THE LIBRARY THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,794 ** PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1975 Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Rain. Temp. 19-14 (66-57). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 23-18 (73-64). LONDON: Overcast. Temp 19-15 (66-60). Tomorrow overcast. Yesterday's temp 19-16 (66-61). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 30-13 (86-55). NEW YORK: Rain. Temp. 21 (70). Yesterday's temp. 26-18 (79-64).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	14 S.	Lebanon	£1.75
Belgium	20 F.Fr.	Luxembourg	20 L.Fr.
Denmark	3.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
Eire	16 P.	Netherlands	1.50 Fior.
Finland	2.20 F.M.	Nigeria	50 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	3 N.Kr.
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Portugal	12 Esc.
Great Britain	15 P.	Spain	70 Ptas.
Greece	18 Dra.	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 5	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
Iran	35 Rials	Turkey	T.£8
Italy	300 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	$0.75
Israel	I.£ 3.00	Yugoslavia	9 D.

Washington Lifts Some Curbs on Trade With Cuba

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (IHT).—The administration, in another step toward gradually normalizing relations with Cuba, today lifted a 13-year-old economic sanction against the Communist government of Premier Fidel Castro.

Although the embargo on direct exports from the United States remains for the present, the State Department announced that foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies will be permitted to sell to Cuba.

The move, which follows a recent Cuban goodwill gesture—the return of a $2-million hijacking ransom to a U.S. airline—was among four Cuba-related actions announced today by State Department spokesman Robert Funseth. The others are:

- An end to the prohibition on refuelling privileges at U.S. ports for foreign merchant ships which have called at Cuban ports.
- An end to the U.S. ban on aid to countries that allow their vessels or planes to carry cargo to or from Cuba.
- A request to Congress to repeal the law restricting some types of food aid to nations that trade with the Communist-run island.

While the four-step program appears relatively modest, the moves were seen as U.S. encouragement to the Cuban government for reciprocal moves to thaw the economic and political freeze between the two countries.

In Vail, Colo., where President Ford is vacationing, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen said that the end of the embargo on sales to Cuba by U.S. firms in third countries "doesn't really relate to bilateral relations with Cuba."

"It relates more to American relations with other countries," he said. "It is inconsistent for the United States to stand in the way of what these other countries want to do."

Ford Views Sought

A reporter asked about President Ford's view regarding U.S. relations with Cuba. Mr. Nessen said there would be no advantage to permanent antagonism but that any change in the two nations' relations would depend on Cuba's attitude.

However Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., who visited Cuba in May and has urged better relations between Washington and Havana, described today's action as "unquestionably a major step forward on the path toward renewed relations between Cuba and the United States."

The senator praised the Ford administration, saying it "has come a long way in a short time [on Cuba] and I commend the President for an historic contribution."

The United States clamped an embargo on trade with Cuba in 1962, during the U.S.-Soviet confrontation over secret Soviet missiles in Cuba. The United States had severed diplomatic relations with the Castro government in January, 1961, and this was followed by the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion by Cuban exiles financed and aided by the CIA.

OAS Sanctions

In 1964, the Organization of American States adopted economic sanctions against Cuba after Venezuela charged that the Havana regime was interfering in its internal affairs.

In recent years, the OAS sanctions have been increasingly ignored as several Latin nations began dealing with the Castro government. Last year, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador sought to have the sanctions dropped but, partly because of the lack of U.S. support, the effort failed.

But, as part of the gradual thaw in U.S.-Cuban relations, the United States voted with the majority at last month's OAS meeting in Costa Rica and the sanctions were scrapped. The State Department said afterward that it was willing to undertake serious discussions with Cuba.

Union Heeds Court, Loads Soviet Grain

Ford Asks All Sides To Compromise

From Wire Dispatches

VAIL, Colo., Aug. 21.—As longshoremen resumed loading grain under court order, President Ford told a group of wheat growers yesterday that if all sides "just cool it," the dispute over a maritime-union boycott of grain shipments to the Soviet Union can be resolved.

Mr. Ford told about 40 representatives of three wheat-growing organizations meeting here, "In my judgment the best way to solve the problem is to lower the voices and try to work out a negotiated settlement."

"If everyone talks loudly, it makes it more difficult to negotiate, because people get frozen into positions," the President told the gathering at a hotel here.

Mr. Ford said he is trying to get all the parties together "to work out the best solution for the farmers, labor and consumers."

"It is soluble," he said.

As Mr. Ford spoke, longshoremen in Galveston, Texas, were loading grain aboard a ship bound for the Soviet Union.

The longshoremen had stopped loading wheat aboard another ship, the Yugoslav freighter Bonka, in the port of Houston Monday, contending that the sale of U.S. grain to the Russians would increase U.S. food prices.

But U.S. District Judge James Noel granted the West Gulf Maritime Shippers Association a temporary restraining order Tuesday night, ordering the longshoremen back to work today.

Mr. Ford, speaking to a group representing the Great Plains Wheat Association, the Western Wheat Associates and the National Association of Wheat Growers, attempted to allay producers' fears about the temporary freeze on grain sales to the Russians.

The President told the wheat growers that the freeze may be lifted after the next crop forecast report on Sept. 11. He said he favors the sale of as much grain as possible overseas because it helps the country's balance of payments.

"We want to sell more, we will sell more but it is in the best interest to show restraint until we get the next crop report."

Mr. Ford also telephoned AFL-CIO president George Meany to urge that the maritime unions work out terms with the Department of Labor to end the boycott.

U.S. prices soared in July, Labor Department reports. Page 9.

Butz Sees 1.5% Rise

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP-D.). — Agriculture Department Secretary Earl Butz said today that sales of wheat and feed grains to the Soviet Union would increase food prices in the United States by about 1.5 per cent.

Mr. Butz said the projected increase would be spread over 16 months.

British Unemployment Rate Rises to 5.4% of Work Force

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Unemployment figures issued today showed more Britons out of work than at any time since World War II, underscoring Prime Minister Harold Wilson's plea for the nation to make sacrifices to pull out of the economic slump.

The Department of Employment said that 1,250,344 persons, or 5.4 per cent of the work force, were jobless, an increase of 162,464 from last month. It attributed the rise largely to the fact that recent school graduates could not find jobs.

Mr. Wilson warned in a nationwide television speech last night that unemployment was bound to increase further in what has been described as Britain's worst crisis in 50 years.

The Prime Minister appealed for everyone to work harder and accept his £6 ($13.20) limit on annual raises to help the country out of the recession.

He said that it was "rough justice" but necessary if Britain was to reap the benefits of the North Sea oil income, expected in the 1980s.

"We are way above anything since World War II and we're still shooting upwards," said Alan Day of the London School of Economics, one of the country's leading economists.

By winter, Mr. Day said, the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Associated Press.

ARRIVAL IN ISRAEL—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger speaking at Ben-Gurion Airport before going to Jerusalem. Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon is at his side.

Tension Continues in Portugal

Gonçalves Ouster Seen by Monday

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves was expected today to leave office by Monday in accordance with a deadline believed to have been set by officers representing the bulk of the Portuguese armed forces.

But tension here was continuing because of reports that the Premier was not entirely reconciled to defeat at the hands of powerful military and political groups opposed to his Communist leanings. The government was putting on a burst of activity, making long-range plans in several fields despite a clear statement by President Francisco da Costa Gomes yesterday that the Cabinet's life was a matter of days.

The morning press, heavily dominated by the Communist party, buried the President's statement, made during a swearing-in ceremony for junior ministers, so that only the most diligent of readers could find it.

An artillery regiment with a strong leftist political orientation surrounded the state-run television studios this morning, then withdrew with the official explanation that the move was only an "exercise." The commander of the unit, Maj. Dinis de Almeida, had been with the Premier a good part of the night as were about seven other officers friendly to him.

Platform Offered

The stage was set for the Premier's departure late last night when his opponents presented to the President a common platform for ending the long and increasingly violent crisis with a new government less prone to favor the Communists. The military group, which included Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, chief of military security forces, were said to have given the President about four days to effect the change and to have warned that they had enough force to crush any armed resistance within two hours.

The change, in the opinion of political experts, could occur before Monday. Meanwhile, rumors flew around Lisbon of possible violence.

Aside from the artillery regiment, which has a poor reputation for discipline, the only force that the Premier might be able to count on were the Marines, part of the naval service, which is considered the most radical of the three branches. The office of the navy chief of staff put out a statement this morning declaring that, as long as the armed forces and "progressive forces"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Fighting Reported Spreading As Timor Requests World Aid

LISBON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Fighting in Portuguese Timor has increased and the situation has worsened in the last few hours, the government announced here tonight.

Quoting information received directly from Timor, a statement said there was an atmosphere of civil war in the capital of Dili and that Portuguese troops and hundreds of refugees were concentrated in Dili's port zone.

Paratroopers were guarding the port zone, the statement said, and almost all the Timorese in the Portuguese armed forces had deserted to join rival independence groups fighting for supremacy.

The Lisbon government said that it was in contact with international organizations in hopes of restoring peace in the territory. The Foreign Ministry said earlier in the day that it had asked the International Red Cross to help.

Timor Island lies at the eastern end of the Indonesian archipelago, about 300 miles northwest of Australia. Portugal holds the eastern half of the island, Indonesia administers the western end.

An official communiqué received today in Macao said that authorities in Timor proclaimed themselves helpless in the grip of a civil war.

The communiqué issued in Dili said that many persons had been killed or wounded in fighting between rival political groups.

Announcing that the government had lost control, the statement said: "It is believed that the situation can only be controlled by international intervention and, the longer the delay, the more victims there will be."

Communications with the territory have been cut off and flights from Australia have been suspended.

Authoritative sources in Australia said that major fighting had erupted in Dili, a city of 30,000, and in rural areas.

Casualties were heavy and many villages had been destroyed, the Australian sources said.

The Dili communiqué, received here from the city's naval radio post—one of the few installations still in Portuguese hands—appealed for ships to evacuate 1,400 Portuguese and foreign civilians as well as military personnel.

The statement said that the Portuguese government planned to send a delegation to Timor. Macao Chief of Cabinet Morais Santos, who read the communiqué to reporters here, said that Portugal would do everything in its power to find a solution.

It was reported in Lisbon that Foreign Minister Mario Ruivo had summoned the ambassadors of Indonesia and Australia for what was described as "an exchange of impressions and urgent consultations."

Israelis Demonstrate

Kissinger, in Mideast, Optimistic on Accord

By Bernard Gwertzman

JERUSALEM, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here tonight, expecting to conclude a new Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai during 10 days of shuttling between here and Alexandria.

Upon arrival, Mr. Kissinger took note of the widespread demonstrations in Israel against the projected accord and made an impassioned speech urging Israelis to continue taking "risks" for peace. He pledged that despite recent strains in Israeli-U.S. relations, the United States was determined to support Israel and insure its security.

Usually, Mr. Kissinger makes impromptu arrival statements but this evening he had written his remarks out ahead of time in an extraordinary effort to assuage Israelis who fear that the projected accord in the Sinai will not improve chances for peace and only damage Israel's security.

Protests continued today around the country and security in the Jerusalem area was tighter than on any of Mr. Kissinger's previous visits. Authorities were not only guarding against Arab terrorists but against possible Jewish fanatics.

Police Battle Crowds

[The police in Jerusalem used tear gas, night sticks and a water cannon to break up crowds of rightist demonstrators who sat down in the roads leading to the Knesset (parliament) to protest the proposed peace pact.

[They estimated that 2,000 demonstrators refused orders to leave and had to be dragged bodily from the streets. Some of the demonstrators then went to the Knesset, where they greeted Israeli officials arriving at a dinner for Mr. Kissinger with boos and tossed eggs, one of which struck Mayor Teddy Kollek in the face, United Press International reported.]

There were also some counter-demonstrations as about 70 carloads of pro-government supporters drove to Jerusalem to demonstrate in behalf of a new accord and for Mr. Kissinger's mediation efforts.

The King David Hotel, where the Kissinger party is staying, was been sealed off by local police and by green-bereted border patrols brought into the city for the occasion. The Kissinger party was taken to the hotel by helicopter from Ben Gurion Airport.

Mood Confident

The mood of U.S. and Israeli officials was generally quite confident that Mr. Kissinger will be able to wrap up the details of the accord. Preliminary discussions have been held for the last 2 1/2 months through Washington's auspices and informed officials said today that no major problems remained.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, in his welcoming remarks, underscored the confidence when he said that, even though "a lot of work" still had to be done, "I have the feeling that progress has been achieved—more than ever before."

In his speech, Mr. Kissinger noted that when his previous "diplomatic shuttle" failed in March, he had returned to the United States with "a heavy heart," fearing another "horrible tragedy" in the Middle East. But now, he said, "the gap in the negotiations has been substantially narrowed by concessions on both sides."

The secretary also alluded to the sizable U.S. package of assurances to Israel in political, military and economic fields, asserting that U.S. support allows Israel "to dedicate itself to peace without fear."

"There are still issues to be resolved but, with goodwill, patience and understanding on both sides, it should be possible to bring to a close this stage of diplomacy in the Middle East with positive results, serving the interests of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Beirut Reports 12 Killed

Israel Strikes in Lebanon Following Guerrilla Raid

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, Aug. 21.—The war between Israel and the Palestinian guerrillas escalated yesterday as Egypt and Israel moved closer to an interim peace agreement in the Sinai.

The guerrillas raided a settlement in northern Israel, triggering a retaliatory air attack on several Palestinian training camps near Baalbek in eastern Lebanon.

A Lebanese military communiqué said 12 persons were killed and 28 wounded in the Israeli raid. It said nine houses in the village of Ham were destroyed and that three of the dead and 15 of the wounded were Lebanese civilians. A guerrilla spokesman put the toll of wounded at 37, while local news reports said as many as 60 were wounded.

The air attacks, concentrated between the villages of Ham and Maaraboun, five miles from the Syrian border and about 100 miles from Israel, came in three waves and lasted 10 to 15 minutes, the guerrilla spokesman said.

The raids occurred hours after a three-man "suicide squad" attacked the Israeli settlement and fought a six-hour battle with Israeli troops. According to the Palestinian spokesman, the attack was aimed at "foiling a Middle East peace settlement."

"The Popular Front [for the Liberation of Palestine], which rejects all peaceful settlements, reiterates that it will escalate its attacks against the enemy and will struggle to foil attempts toward a settlement which Zionism, imperialism and Arab reactionary regimes are trying to impose on our masses," spokesman Bassam Abul Sherif said.

In Tel Aviv, the military command said Israeli Air Force planes attacked a suspected guerrilla base in northeast Lebanon today after Israeli troops killed three Arab guerrillas who slipped across the border earlier in the day.

The communiqué said the planes strafed the Ham base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Except for reconnaissance flights, it was Israel's deepest penetration of Lebanese airspace since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The command said an Israeli soldier was wounded in fighting the guerrillas near the border kibbutz of Hanita.

Lebanon Protests to UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Lebanon today protested to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim about Israeli air raids yesterday on the Lebanese villages of Ham and Maaraboun.

These "murderous raids on the eve of the peaceful mission of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to the Middle East" were indicative of Israel's intentions, Lebanese Charge d'Affaires Fakri Saghiyyah said in a letter to Mr. Waldheim.

"And in view of Israel's continued aggression against Lebanon, it is hard to believe that Israel is prepared to create the necessary conditions for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions," the letter said.

Ahmed Tightens His Control With Martial Law, Shake-Up

DACCA, Aug. 21 (AP).—The new President of Bangladesh placed the country under martial law yesterday and assumed the power to set up special tribunals for punishing offenders.

President Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed's proclamation of authority was issued as communications with the outside world were renewed for the first time since a military coup overthrew the government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman last Friday and installed Mr. Ahmed, 57, the foreign trade minister, as the new President. Sheikh Mujib was killed in the uprising.

Today, Mr. Ahmed realigned Cabinet assignments and gave himself the leadership of the key Defense and Interior Ministries as well as the general administration portfolio, Bangladesh radio reported.

All of those assigned to head ministries served under Sheikh Mujib after independence was gained in 1971. The new foreign minister is Abu Sayeed Choudhury, who was president from 1972 until last year when the country had a parliamentary form of government and Sheikh Mujib was prime minister.

Mr. Choudhury succeeds Kamal Hossain, who was in Yugoslavia on an official visit when the coup occurred and then reportedly went to London.

More than 40 foreign newsmen arrived yesterday at Dacca's airport, which was reopened to international flights. But they came here with visas good for only 72 hours. Several left the country today and the others prepared to leave by Saturday. Their dispatches were subject to censorship.

Dacca appeared calm, with traffic flowing normally. Some troops were at the airport and at government buildings and cruising the streets in heavy trucks. Guards manned automatic weapons set on the truck cabs.

"Martial-law regulations and orders made by me . . . shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh," Mr. Ahmed's proclamation stated.

However, the President said that the constitution, "subject to this proclamation and martial-law regulations," will continue in force.

The proclamation also said that the President could make new martial-law regulations and establish special courts to deal with various offenses and decide on the punishment.

Bangladesh radio said that 14 countries have recognized the new government. These included Nepal, Malaysia, Australia and Qatar, all of which announced recognition in the last 24 hours.

An Intruder, Then a Leak

Solo Atlantic Balloon Flight Encounters Surprise, Peril

MASHPEE, Mass., Aug. 21 (AP).—Bob Sparks said he felt "great, just great," and, expressing hopes that nothing "freaky" would happen, took off to try to make the first solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean in a balloon.

Freaky Thing No. 1 happened immediately. Hadden Woods, chief of the ground crew, kept his grip on a rope and was lifted aloft, dangling 6 feet under the gondola until Mr. Sparks hauled him aboard.

Then there was a dangerous development. The two radioed the Coast Guard that their 95-foot-tall, helium-filled balloon had sprung a leak and they would have to ditch in the ocean, 125 miles southeast of Cape Cod. The Coast Guard dispatched two ships and an airplane toward the area.

Surprise for 3,000 Spectators

It was made clear later that Mr. Wood had planned his action but his departure surprised about 3,000 spectators and halted their cheering for Mr. Sparks, 39, of Pottersville, N.J., as the flight began.

Five persons have died in such ventures since 1970.

"Please let it be known that Bob has no intimate knowledge of my intention to board the Odyssey at this moment and in this fashion," Mr. Wood, 44, of Greenwich, Conn., wrote in a letter given to his son shortly before the balloon left. "I went along because . . . in the event of calamitous disasters I would be of invaluable aid for my knowledge of ballooning and survival."

The letter was read by Harden Crawford, a flight sponsor, who said that if he had known of Mr. Wood's plan, he would have "buried the son of a bitch in a chamber about 40 feet deep." He said there are enough supplies on the gondola but there is only one parachute.



Associated Press.

Bob Sparks dumps ballast bags from his gondola before taking off from Mashpee, Mass., yesterday.



AP.

Donohue Dies Of Auto Injuries

Mark Donohue, above, who came out of retirement last year to try the fast world of grand prix driving, died Tuesday night in a hospital in Graz, Austria. The 38-year-old American, one of auto racing's most popular and best drivers, had suffered brain injuries Sunday from an accident that occurred in morning practice session for the Austrian Grand Prix. He underwent an operation for a blood clot Sunday night and never regained consciousness. Details on Page 13.

In Interview, Speeches

Mrs. Gandhi Steps Up Effort To Refute Western Critics

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who maintains that many Westerners are not even trying to understand the recent events in India, has stepped up her effort to explain the situation to them.

In a series of speeches and interviews, the Prime Minister has tried to refute the impression that the current state of emergency is what she said her critics viewed as "an essay in dictatorship."

"What is not understood by some of our casual critics," she said in an interview published in London the other day, "is that the political and social institutions of a nation should meet the immediate and large-term requirements of that nation; approval of outsiders is peripheral."

But this does not mean, she stressed in a speech, that India has abandoned the democratic ideals of its two independence heroes, Jawaharlal Nehru, who was her father, and Mohandas Gandhi, who was not related.

"Our beliefs are too deeply held and our inner life is too vital to be altered so easily," Mrs. Gandhi said.

One of her recurring themes is that, because the Gandhian ideal of nonviolent resistance so caught the fancy of Britons and Americans in the 1940s, they began to apply "special standards for India."

"India should be nonviolent; it does not matter whether other countries are or not," she said, summarizing the Western view. "Other countries can make nuclear bombs and stockpile them. But if India has one peaceful experiment, then India has opened the doors to nuclear warfare in the world."

Another recurring theme has been that foreign critics see only India's failures and ignore its accomplishments. Conceding in a speech last week that "no small problem in India is small," she stressed that, nonetheless, there had been gains, such as cutting the birth rate, improving education and advancing industry.

On the emergency in which the government has jailed thousands of its political opponents and begun rigorously censoring the press, the Prime Minister conceded, "We have done things which we would not normally do, and quite frankly, which I didn't like doing.

"But it was a question of that, or allowing anarchy," she declared. She alleged that her opponents of the left, right and center had banded together with the goal of violently bringing down her government, which was elected in 1971 by the largest plurality in India's history.

Mrs. Gandhi maintains, however, that democracy is not dead in India.

"Democracy is important not just as an ideal. But for a country of India's size and vast diversity, it is the only system in my view which can keep the country together. The days of democracy in India have not ended."

6 Rebel Leaders, In Manila, Vow To Back Marcos

MANILA, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Six commanders of the leading insurgent group in Moslem-dominated Mindanao arrived here today and pledged allegiance to President Ferdinand Marcos.

The six, in the uniforms of their rebel commands of the Moro National Liberation Front, arrived from Zamboanga city in the heart of the dissident southern region aboard a special plane sent by the government.

"We accepted the government's cease-fire proposals because it was the only way to find the peace that will lead to the alleviation of Moslems in Mindanao," former Judge Abdul Hamid Lukman, a spokesman for the Moro group, said in an interview at the airport. He met with President Marcos on Aug. 14, promising to bring in the central committee, the field commanders and the rank and file of the hard-core rebel group.

The government announced the same day that leaders of the front had accepted a cease-fire. Previously, about 20 other Moslem insurgent groups had accepted the government's offer of amnesty and the opportunity to be consulted about programs for their regions.

An official account of today's meeting said the President declared: "There has been a very appreciable diminution of fighting in southern Mindanao. We are at the beginning of the end of secessionism."

U.S. Man Found Dead in Spain Jail

MADRID, Aug. 21 (AP).—A young American held on a murder charge for more than a year was found hanged in his Spanish prison cell early yesterday, Spanish and U.S. officials reported today.

A spokesman of the U.S. Consulate said Thomas Vincent Hughes, 29, of Hartford, Conn., apparently committed suicide by hanging himself with his belt in the prison of Murcia, in southeast Spain. Spanish officials said he was alone in his cell at the time.

Hughes was arrested in the railroad station at Albacete on Aug. 5 of last year and charged with the murder of Dr. Diego Vivanco, chief physician of the Malaga social security service, who had picked him up in his car on the main Murcia-Malaga highway the previous day.

Ford Spokesman Sets Dates for China Trip

PEKIN, Ill., Aug. 21 (AP).—President Ford plans to travel to China in late November or early December, according to Press Secretary Ron Nessen.

Although there was no specific time mentioned, Mr. Nessen did narrow the timing of the previously announced Ford visit.

Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., who just returned from a visit to China, said he thought the Ford trip might be at the end of October or the first of November. But, when Mr. Nessen was asked if that estimate was correct, he said it was not and mentioned the later dates.



United Press International.

In London, people in a pub watch Prime Minister Harold Wilson's television address.

British Unemployment Rate to 5.4%

(Continued from Page 1)

number of jobless is likely to climb to 1.5 million. "And if there's a lot of bad weather," he added, "it will be 1.75 million."

The pound, which seemed to have arrested its plunge against the dollar, started down again today. It closed at $2.11, for a loss of nearly a full cent.

Opposition Support

The opposition Conservatives, however—most of whom greeted the Wilson program in silence a month ago—now seem to be backing it.

Tonight, the party's deputy leader, William Whitelaw, said in a televised response to Mr. Wilson's talk yesterday:

"Anyone, from any quarter, who seeks by any method to break the government's counter-inflation policy will receive neither comfort nor encouragement from the Conservative party."

Britain's unemployment figures are the latest indication of what Mr. Wilson described as a "world knocked off its axis by a universal recession."

The recession has been dissipating in the United States and Japan and is believed to have reached its bottom in France and West Germany. In Britain, however, it is still building. In addition to rising unemployment, industrial production has dropped 3.5 per cent behind its level of the first three months of the year and retail sales are also off 3.5 per cent.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot followed release of the unemployment figures with an appeal similar to that by Mr. Wilson.

"No one should seek to minimize in any way the tragedy and the waste involved in an unemployment total of this scale," he said. "If we are to reduce these figures, we must attack inflation and unemployment, which are part of the same problem.

"One essential is that everybody should stick to the counter-inflation measures which have been laid down, including the £6 maximum of pay increases during the next year."

The limitation put the Labor government in direct conflict with the leader of the Trades Union Congress, the umbrella organization of the nation's biggest unions. Len Murray said that the workers should all expect to get £6 raises and should accept nothing less.

The Liberal party and the nation's industrialists threw their support behind Mr. Wilson, the latter with some reservations on the details of his plans for stemming inflation. Mr. Wilson had blamed them, in part, for the drop in production and investment.

China Radio Indicates Drive To Halt Party, Labor Unrest

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (NYT).—China has begun what appears to be an important drive to end factional bickering and labor unrest like the events that recently led Peking to send more than 10,000 troops into factories in the coastal city of Hangchow, broadcasts from the provinces indicate.

According to the unusually candid broadcasts, these troubles have been "detrimental" to production in some areas. A radio report from Heilungkiang Province, a major industrial area in the northeast, said that although "only a handful of persons" were to blame, "nonetheless, factionalism has greatly disrupted and undermined our revolution and production."

Analysts here believe the drive is not a separate campaign but represents an intensification of a program begun earlier this year to promote production and achieve stability and unity. These goals were enunciated at the National People's Congress in January by Premier Chou En-lai, who said that China must become a "powerful, modern Socialist country" by the end of the century.

Given the importance Peking currently attaches to these goals, the leadership apparently could not allow factional squabbles and labor problems to get out of hand, as they evidently did in Hangchow.

Moreover, some specialists read a "transition plan" to socialism as well as immediate and long-term economic measures. But aside from the government itself, few persons in Lisbon could take the government's activity seriously.

Gonçalves Cabinet's Ouster Is Seen as Certain by Monday

(Continued from Page 1)

had not reached a political accord, the armed forces "should give full support to the fifth provisional government."

Socialist sources said they expected that an agreement on a new government probably under Gen. Carlos Fabiao, the army chief of staff and a political independent, would be reached that would allow him to take office by Tuesday. Despite the bitter antagonism between the Communist and Socialist parties, both groups, plus the centrist Popular Democratic party, were expected to be represented.

Last night, the Communists, while expressing support for Premier Gonçalves, said they were ready to reach an agreement with other groups "to restructure political power and, if need be, the government."

This left the clear impression that the Communists were prepared to abandon the Premier rather than be isolated with him in a hopeless cause. The Socialists indicated on their side that they would be prepared to serve in a government with the Communists. The main quarrel between the two has been over Socialist charges that the Communists had assumed undue power with the help of the Premier, when they were only a minority group in the country.

New Investment Code

The government, after the President's virtual death sentence, met late yesterday to approve a new code to project and encourage foreign investment. It also decided to reopen next month the stock market, closed since the start of the revolution in April of last year, and took measures to help small investors who lost money on investment companies that had failed and been taken over by the state.

The measures were intended to reassure private business. But it was doubtful whether they alone could stimulate long-stagnant Portuguese and foreign investment.

The government was acting as if it had considerable time. Working groups were set up to study

U.S. Cites Peril, Recalls Cans of Spain Pimientos

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced yesterday the recall of 155,000 cans of Spanish red pimientos which it said were underprocessed, creating a potential for botulism poisoning.

The pimientos were manufactured by Antonio Serna Fernandez of Murcia, Spain, and are being recalled by Bruno Scheidt, Inc., of New York.

The cans, labeled either Roland whole red pimientos or Roland broken red pimientos, were distributed east of the Rocky Mountains.

Heart Valves Recalled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Three lots of defective artificial heart valves implicated in two deaths and a serious injury are being recalled from U.S. and international markets, the FDA announced yesterday.

As a precaution, the FDA said that heart surgeons who have implanted about 65,000 other heart valves in patients during the last 6 1/2 years are being alerted to monitor their patients very closely for warning signs.

Shiley Laboratories, Inc., of Santa Ana, Calif., is recalling three production lots of its Bjork-Shiley aortic and mitral heart valves manufactured between February, 1973, and July 3 of this year.

A Safer Chequers

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—A public path passing 475 yards from Chequers, the country residence of British prime ministers, is to be moved 100 yards farther away for fear of snipers.

Forest Fire Spreads Over Italy Coast Area

ORBETELLO, Italy, Aug. 21 (AP).—A forest fire spread today over Monte Argentario, devastating almost 4,000 acres of woods on the Tyrrhenian peninsula.

Firemen in helicopters and on the ground battled the fast-moving fire in an effort to prevent it from reaching Porto Santo Stefano.

Relaxation Is Seen

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The government announced today that Indian news organizations need no longer submit articles to pre-censorship in the first relaxation of strict rules laid down when a state of emergency was declared June 26.

The development was seen by Indian journalists as the start of a gradual relaxation of the government's strict censorship guidelines.

UPI Lines Restored

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Communications of the United Press International bureau here were restored yesterday, more than two weeks after the government cut them off because of violations of censorship guidelines regarding India's state of emergency.

The government chief censor told UPI Aug. 5 that its telex and telephone lines had been severed for "repeated violations" of censorship rules which forbid any mention of jailed opposition political leaders.

U.S., Russia Complete Draft

Anti-Environmental-War Treaty Set

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The United States and the Soviet Union today submitted to the Disarmament Conference here the text of an international pact to ban attempts to manipulate the weather or otherwise modify the environment for military or other hostile purposes.

The proposed nine-article convention would bind nations "not to engage in military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques having widespread, long-lasting or severe effects, as the means of destruction, damage or injury to another state party" to the accord.

All the ratifying nations would also be committed "not to assist, encourage or induce any state, group of states or international organization" to engage in such activities.

The proposal of the accord only a week before the conference is to recess until next spring marked the first major advance at the 30-nation talks since the adoption in 1971 of an international pact outlawing biological warfare.

The Soviet Union and the United States, the conference's co-chairmen, requested that a special session be held this afternoon to receive the draft that had been prepared by their experts at three meetings held in Moscow, Washington and Geneva.

Mrs. Inga Thorsson, the Swedish delegate, expressed the satisfaction generally felt at the new move by saying that she wished to withdraw the regret she had voiced at the conference's morning session over the "lack of any important results" this year.

Both Joseph Martin jr., the U.S. representative, and Alexei Roshchin of the Soviet Union stressed, when each presented a separate but identical draft, that this text was offered only as a basis of negotiation.

The U.S. and Soviet negotiators clearly wished to avoid giving the impression that their governments were attempting to railroad through the conference the accord that they had reached outside it.

Nevertheless, they also stressed the hope that the discussions to be held in the conference, as Mr. Martin said in his presentation statement, "will lead to early agreement."

The conference will not get into the substance of the proposed accord until next session. However, Mr. Martin said at a news briefing that he was convinced that the conference would approve a final text in time to submit it to the United Nations General Assembly next year.

The accord reached by the United States and the Soviet Union was the result of a decision reached at the meeting of Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev and former President Richard Nixon in July of last year. It was announced then that the two powers would undertake negotiations on ways to forestall attempts to modify the environment for military purposes that "could have widespread long-lasting and severe effects harmful to human welfare."

This key phrase that appeared in the Moscow summit communiqué also appears in the preamble of the draft convention proposed today.

Pledge Given By Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

both sides and the cause of peace in the area," he said.

This evening, Mr. Kissinger, his wife and the members of his party were the guests of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin at a dinner reception and the formal negotiations were set for tomorrow morning. In the afternoon, Mr. Kissinger will go in his Air Force Boeing 707 jet to Alexandria to confer with President Anwar Sadat. He is due to return here on Saturday after a stop in Damascus.

Aboard Mr. Kissinger's plane during the 12-hour flight from Washington, reporters were told that, while the major problems had been surmounted, some "crucial specifics" had to be worked out. These included:

- The exact locations of both the Israeli line of withdrawal to the east of the Mitla and Gidi Passes and the Egyptian line of advance to the east of the current cease-fire lines.
- The arrangements for allowing the Egyptians to have an access road to the Abu Rudeis oil fields that will be returned to them. The Israelis want a road in that area also and some method for finding an alternate route for Israelis is being worked out.
- The exact role and the degree of U.S. participation—said to be between 100 and 200 civilian technicians—need to be worked out on an early warning system. Likewise it is not certain how many stations there will be, although the figure discussed most often is four to six small stations to be manned by Americans, a big one run by Israelis and Americans and a similar one for Egyptians and Americans.

Police Hold Three

JERUSALEM, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The police said today that they had arrested three persons, one of them a former American, on suspicion of conspiring to harm Mr. Kissinger.

Police sources identified the former American as Joel Lerner, a member of the Jewish Defense League, who more than two years ago was arrested in a case of arson involving a fire in a shop selling Christian missionary books.

The three persons were detained for 48 hours without charges being filed. The sources said Mr. Lerner had expressed threats to assassinate Mr. Kissinger. But the police would not confirm the report and said only that the three were being held on suspicion of a conspiracy to harm Mr. Kissinger. They refused to identify the two others arrested.

Brandt Reported Key To a Sakharov Visa

PARIS, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The wife of dissident Soviet physicist André Sakharov, allowed to leave the Soviet Union after several unsuccessful attempts, today left here for Italy to undergo eye treatment.

Yelena Sakharov arrived here from Russia on Monday after authorities last month granted her a visa.

Mrs. Sakharov said she did not understand the reason behind the authorities' change of heart in granting her a visa but friends said a personal appeal by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt to Soviet Communist party chief Leonid Brezhnev may have helped.

Bomb Mailed to Jews Explodes Harmlessly

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP).—An explosive device mailed to the West Berlin Jewish Community Center went off inside a special truck sent there yesterday by the bomb disposal squad, the police reported.

The police said the center received the parcel with its regular mail but a staff member became suspicious of it. The staff member alerted police, who went to the center. The parcel exploded as soon as it was shoved inside the truck. No one was injured.

Marchais Urges Effort

PARIS, Aug. 21 (UPI).—French Communist party leader Georges Marchais today called for a united effort by the French left to aid Portugal's Communists and sharply criticized the attitude of his Socialist opposition partners.

In a letter to French Socialist party leader François Mitterrand, Mr. Marchais demanded that the alliance of the left, which in theory unites the two parties, immediately "undertake a common campaign of solidarity with Portuguese democrats."

He was replying to an Aug. 13 letter from Mr. Mitterrand in which the Socialist first secretary accused the Portuguese Communists of not respecting party pluralism, freedom of expression and universal suffrage.

Saudi Oil Moved Again to Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The owners of the trans-Arabian pipeline have begun pumping oil to Lebanon after a four-month halt in supplies because of a dispute over oil prices, a company spokesman said this week.

The reopening of the 1,000-mile-long line from Saudi Arabia to Lebanon, known as Tapline and owned by a U.S. consortium, came at the request of the Saudi government, the spokesman said.

The pumping was resumed on Monday at the rate of 50,000 barrels a day and would continue for at least two months while Lebanon negotiates its price dispute with the Tapline owners, the spokesman said.

Rep. Drinan Says Policy Shift Needed

Soviet Visa Officials Quoted On Helsinki Pact Implications

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (NYT).—A U.S. congressman visiting the Soviet Union said yesterday that Soviet visa officials had conceded to him that the recent Helsinki declaration might necessitate some change in Soviet emigration policies.

But Rep. Robert Drinan, D-Mass., reported that the officials in Leningrad and Moscow had not indicated whether any change was being planned. He said he believed that pressure from the United States would be needed to make Moscow implement the provisions on the reunification of families.

The congressman, who is also a Jesuit priest, said that he had originally planned to come to the Soviet Union this month as part of a group of nine clergymen concerned about Soviet Jewry but that their visas were revoked because of "unforeseen circumstances." He said he then came alone on a trip sponsored by the State Department.

'A Lot of Trouble'

"It means to me that someone in a high place knows that Christian clergymen in Russia could be a lot of trouble," Rep. Drinan said, adding that he intended to return home and seek more support for Soviet Jews among U.S. Christians.

Rep. Drinan said that while in Leningrad last Friday he had asked the chief of the Office for Visas and Registration, whom he identified as Mr. Surotov, whether the Helsinki agreement would make a difference in Soviet policies on family reunification. After evading the question, Rep. Drinan said, the official replied, "Yes, it will," but did not elaborate.

The congressman said that the head of the visa office in Moscow, whom he identified as Mr. Obidin, had responded that Moscow might have to change its policy on fees. It had been pointed out that the Helsinki agreement stipulated that fees could be charged on renewed applications only when they were granted. Present Soviet practice is to charge 40 rubles (about $55) for each application.

Rep. Drinan, who met with a number of Soviet Jews here, said he knew of one refused applicant who had paid the fee four times.

He said that officials had also told him they were "reconsidering" the case of a 65-year-old U.S.-born woman in Lithuania, Maria Daskeviciene, who has been trying since 1956 to join her two sisters in Massachusetts.

Rep. Drinan's remarks were made to U.S. reporters on the eve of his departure for Romania after a week here.

Hearst Mother Testifies Before Pa. Grand Jury

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 21 (NYT).—Patricia Hearst's mother testified briefly here Tuesday before a grand jury investigating the possibility that her daughter and other fugitives were harbored in a Pennsylvania farmhouse last year.

Catherine Hearst's 20-minute appearance took place as it was reported that federal agents were concentrating their search for the missing heiress in a rural area not far from this city.

FBI sources, however, denied the accuracy of an article in Tuesday's Scranton (Pa.) Times that said the bureau thought Miss Hearst was living in a cottage about 60 miles northeast of Harrisburg.

"I think we had some people up there a couple of weeks ago," the source said, "but it was just a tip that didn't pan out."

Mrs. Hearst was the first witness heard by the grand jury in its current examination of allegations that a house rented by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Scott, who are writers and radical sports figures, was used last year by the missing heiress and three others accused of federal crimes.

Aswan Seepage Threatens Luxor

CAIRO, Aug. 21 (AP).—One of Egypt's top archaeologists has warned that two famous temples in the Nile city of Luxor may be endangered by underground seepage from water behind the Aswan Dam, 170 miles away.

Chehata Adam said water has crept up to the foundations of the temples of Medinet Habu and the temple complex of Karnak, threatening them with collapse.

The Egyptian Academy for Scientific Research is studying his report before deciding what action to take.

Burned Tanker Yields 3 Bodies

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The Coast Guard says it will take five to seven days to remove 330,000 barrels of crude oil from the tanker Globtik Sun, damaged last week in a collision with an unmanned oil platform.

The tanker was headed to the Exxon refinery with 340,000 barrels of crude oil last Friday when it rammed the oil platform 185 miles southwest of New Orleans and exploded into flames.

Forty of the 46 crewmen were rescued and three bodies were later found on the ship. Only a port of the cargo burned. The Coast Guard plans to resume its onboard search for the three crewmen, still missing after all the oil is removed.

W. Germany Revokes Warrant for Ex-Nazi

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—West Berlin authorities announced this week they had revoked an eight-year-old warrant against former Nazi officer Walter Kutschmann, who has gone into hiding since he was found living under an assumed name in Argentina six weeks ago.

The warrant, issued on a charge of "aiding and abetting" the World War II murders of Jews in Poland, has become void under West Germany's statute of limitations, a spokesman said. But a new warrant will be issued against Mr. Kutschmann if continuing investigations show that he killed any of six Jews who were massacred in Poland in 1941, the spokesman said. There is no statute of limitations on a charge of murder.

Rail, Air Strikes Slow Italy Travel

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP).—Scattered walkouts by railroad workers and airline pilots slowed transportation today in parts of Italy at the height of the summer travel season.

Reserve army engineers called up by the government helped operate trains in Sicily to provide service for thousands of migrant workers to return to their jobs after summer vacations in their home towns.

Some international and domestic flights were delayed by localized strikes in a dispute between pilots and the national airline over wages and other issues.

Joan Little Attorney Is Released on Bail

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 21 (AP).—The North Carolina Court of Appeals ordered attorney Jerry Paul released on bail yesterday while it hears his appeal of a contempt citation handed down at the end of the Joan Little murder trial.

Mr. Paul, who successfully defended Miss Little against murder charges, walked out of the Wake County Jail at 3:30 p.m. Miss Little was among several persons who greeted him.

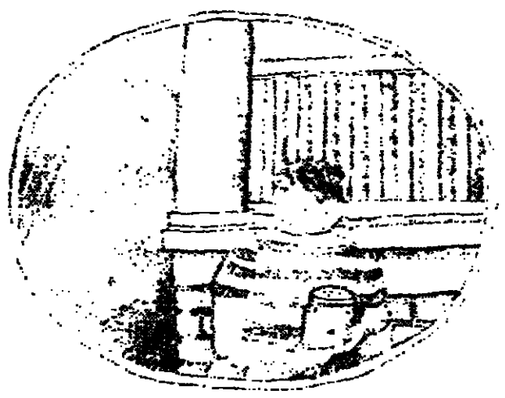
Judge Hamilton Hobgood ordered him jailed for 14 days last Friday on a contempt citation for remarks made earlier in the trial. Mr. Paul has 20 days to file his appeal.

Jewish Group Asks Data on Arab Boycott

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The American Jewish Congress yesterday asked Commerce Secretary Rogers Morton to make public reports by U.S. firms which might show that the companies are complying with an anti-Israel boycott.

Congress took the issue to Mr. Morton after the Office of Export Administration refused the group's request for such reports. "It is apparent that many domestic concerns are in fact complying with the boycott of Israel by the Arab nations," the AJC said.

Share an evening in Erie.



Home is just a phone call away.

To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East
europcar
In the US, Latin America and the Pacific, it's National Car Rental

هكذا من الأصل

Landing Set for Next June

Viking Begins 10-Month Trip To Search for Martian Life

By Thomas O'Toole

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Aug. 21 (WP).—An unmanned Viking spacecraft sped away from earth yesterday on a 10-month journey to Mars, where it is expected to land next year and begin a search for signs of life.

The Viking, the first U.S. spacecraft built to land on another planet, carries four instruments to sift the red Martian soil to see if life exists or ever existed. One instrument can identify fossils.

The four-ton Viking was launched from Cape Canaveral atop a Titan Centaur rocket, trailing a bright orange and yellow flame representing 2.4 million pounds of thrust. The ship and its payload were 30 miles over the Atlantic in two minutes, going 5,000 miles an hour.

Ten minutes after launch, the spacecraft flew into an orbit 100 miles above the earth, where it stayed for 11 minutes. Then the hydrogen-fueled Centaur engine carried the spacecraft on its way to Mars at a speed of more than 25,000 mph.

Viking is to reach Mars on June 19 next year, when it will fly into orbit around the planet and remain in it up to 18 days while scientists evaluate a landing site and the Martian weather.

When the landing has been decided, the spacecraft will separate into two parts and the section built to land on Mars will be flown by on-board computer down to the surface, where it will come to rest in a valley called Chryse near the mouth of a gorge twice as deep and 10 times as long as the Grand Canyon.

Yesterday's launch was the first of two Viking spacecraft bound for Mars, a voyage that will cover 460 million miles. A second Viking is to leave on Sept. 1 but it is not scheduled to orbit Mars until next Aug. 7. The planned landing is for Sept. 4 next year.

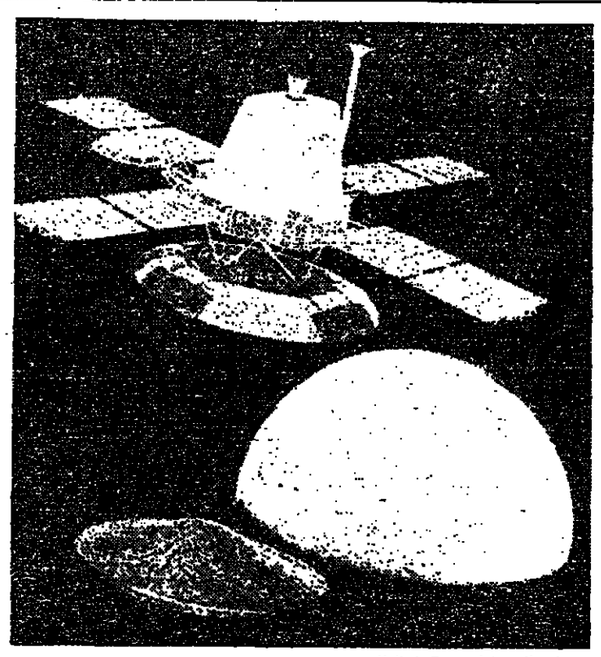
The Viking cost $1 billion, making it more expensive by almost $200 million than all the 11 previous planetary explorations combined. It took almost seven years to get Viking from the drawing board to the launch pad, with 12,000 persons working on it at one point.

The space agency now concedes that it greatly underestimated the difficulty of landing such an intricate instrument package on Mars in a specific location, with no man aboard to guide the spacecraft.

"It's been sheer hell," said Robert Kraemer, director of planetary programs. "There were times I thought we'd never make it."

The Martian dust storms, for example, could sandblast the spacecraft, destroying its protective paint. Managers decided to triple the paint thickness and double the insulation over cable on the spacecraft's shell. Moves like these added pounds to an already overweight spacecraft but had to be done.

Aboard the Viking is an instrument called a gas chromatograph mass spectrometer, a device so sensitive that it already is being used by a Boston hospital to identify the substances ingested by victims of poison and drug overdoses. On Mars, it will be looking for organic matter in the soil, which it can identify in quantities as small as five parts per million.



United Press International.

ARTIST'S VIEW OF VIKING — Orbiter (top) nearing the planet Mars (center). The lander, still in its protective aeroshell, has been released from the orbiter and is headed for the surface. A parachute and retrorockets will slow down the craft for a soft landing.

Future Craft Tested

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., Aug. 21 (UPI).—The prototype of future U.S. spacecraft, to be flown like airplanes, completed its successful test flight yesterday over the California Desert.

The wingless X-24B was released from a B-52 at an altitude of 45,000 feet. The pilot then fired a small rocket engine for 100 seconds until the craft reached an altitude of 72,000 feet and a speed of 1,010 mph.

Suing to Recover Tapes, Papers

Nixon Asserts Right to Decide On Full Watergate Disclosure

By Timothy S. Robinson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (WP).—Former President Richard Nixon said in a court document filed yesterday that the time has not yet come for "full disclosure" on the Watergate cover-up and that the amount and timing of the final release of his materials bearing on the scandal is his decision alone.

". . . I shall determine . . . not the Congress. I shall determine what can appropriately be made public. The president should have a right to make a determination as to whether or not and how and when there should be a disclosure," Mr. Nixon said.

The comments were contained in a 171-page deposition filed in Mr. Nixon's lawsuit seeking control and custody of government-held documents from his presidency, including the White House tapes.

The testimony, given last month to 10 attorneys at Mr. Nixon's San Clemente, Calif., estate, is the first public release of Mr. Nixon's questioning under oath since he resigned the presidency.

Mr. Nixon said in the deposition that he intends to release the recordings and other materials "as expeditiously as possible" if they are turned over to him at the conclusion of his lawsuit.

The tapes and documents at issue in the suit are currently stored in a White House vault. Only the Watergate special prosecutor's office and certain White House aides have had access to the materials, the former for use in ongoing investigations and the latter for use on national security matters.

The deposition was limited to Mr. Nixon's contention that the presidential materials from his administration should belong to him and not be made public property, as they would be under the terms of the congressional act he is challenging.

Interlaced throughout the deposition was Mr. Nixon's strong view that virtually every document sent to the White House in his 5 1/2-year tenure belongs to him, as he asserts they would have belonged to any other president who happened to be in office at the time.

"Any memorandum that is supposed to influence presidential acts . . . is presidential material," Mr. Nixon said at one point, even if the material had not been personally seen or reviewed by the president himself.

Mr. Nixon estimated that he had seen about 200,000 of the 42 million documents at issue in the suit.

The former president repeatedly said that complete confidentiality of such materials is the only way a president can be assured that he is obtaining candid advice.

". . . While the word secrecy . . . in a free society is abhorrent, in terms of decision-making it is indispensable," Mr. Nixon said.

In other parts of the deposition, Mr. Nixon:

- Criticized newsmen who got their information from what he called government "leakers," saying such newsmen should get both sides of a story.
- Said neither his wife and family, nor his personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods, was aware of the White House taping system before its existence was made public by former White House aide Alexander Butterfield.
- Said former President Lyndon Johnson gave him two pieces of advice when he took office: install the White House taping system and claim the donation of his vice-presidential papers as an income-tax deduction.
- Denied he had ever referred to U.S. District Judge John Sirica with an ethnic slur. He said that persons had misunderstood the tape in question and that when former White House counsel John Dean 3d had referred to Judge Sirica as a "tough judge," Mr. Nixon had actually replied, "That is the kind I want."
- Denied he had ever sold or kept gifts sent by foreign governments when he was president. "All stories to the effect of that . . . are inaccurate," he said.

Foreign Travel To U.S. Shows Sharp Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Foreign tourist travel to the United States increased sharply in June, led by a 45.5-per-cent increase in the number of visitors from Britain, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

It said 53,025 British residents visited the United States in June, compared with 36,431 in June of last year. There were 35,167 West German visitors, a 45-per-cent increase, while French tourists numbered 15,119, a 25.5-per-cent rise over the previous June.

Japan continued to provide the most visitors to the United States—65,135, a 22.6-per-cent increase from June of last year.

The Commerce Department said that the availability of reduced air charter fares contributed to the increase in tourism.

San Francisco Strikers Win Pay Demands

Mayor Imposes Pact For Police, Firemen

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21 (AP).—A strike by city firemen and policemen ended today as Mayor Joseph Alioto declared a state of emergency and granted wage demands rejected earlier by the city's Board of Supervisors.

The mayor acted less than an hour after the supervisors unanimously rejected a proposed new contract settlement with the police and firemen. The supervisors vowed not to negotiate as long as the public safety was in jeopardy.

Mr. Alioto said that he had been assured by City Attorney Thomas O'Connor that the mayor could legally suspend civil service rules and that he was doing so as of 5 p.m. to end the strike.

He said at a news conference that he expected the strikers to return to work immediately.

A section of the City Charter gives the mayor the power in a public emergency to "do whatever he may deem necessary for the purpose of meeting the emergency."

The board's unanimous action followed acceptance of the proposed wage settlement by the unions.

The wage settlement resulted from an offer that Mr. Alioto made early today during a long bargaining session with representatives of the Police Officers Association and Fire Fighters Local 798.

The settlement provides police and firemen with a symbolic 6.5-per-cent pay hike for July 1, with pay for subsequent periods reverting to June 30 levels until Oct. 15, when a 13.05-per-cent increase takes effect for the duration of the fiscal year.

Mr. Alioto said the total pay package would cost the city $9.6 million—$2.6 million more than the original offer.

About 90 per cent of the city's 1,935 policemen went on strike Monday after supervisors approved a 6.5-per-cent salary increase, half of what police had demanded. Most of the 1,700 firemen, making the same pay demand as the police, struck yesterday.

The current pay schedule for police ranges from $16,044 for rookies to $25,944 for captains. The salaries are the same for firemen as for policemen.

CIA's Walters Hails Agency, Decries Baring of Its Secrets

By Kenneth Reich

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters, deputy director of the CIA, decried yesterday what he termed "a massive attack" against the agency, "an effort to make it appear immoral, shady and un-American."

Addressing the national convention here of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Gen. Walters declared:

"We cannot resist the advance of Communism if we are tied hand and foot and our pockets are turned inside out and their contents exposed for every foreigner to look at. We cannot operate with all of our secrets being turned out for public view."

In an apparent reference to ongoing investigations of U.S. intelligence agencies, he said: "The real issue before the American people today is not the truth or the falsehood of some of these . . . allegations, some of them reaching back a quarter of a century," Gen. Walters said.

"The real issue . . . today is this: Is the United States as a free and democratic nation going to have eyes to see and ears to hear, or are we going to stumble into the future, blind and deaf, until the day we have to choose between abject humiliation and nuclear blackmail?"

Warm Reception

His remarks were warmly received by the several thousand VFW delegates. Afterward, the general told reporters that he has been delivering similar speeches around the country but has received little news coverage.

As for the agency's controversial experiments with drugs in the 1950s, his speech here said: "I think in all fairness we should go back to the atmosphere of that time . . . We saw American soldiers for the first time in American history who had been made prisoner who not only were refusing to come home, but denouncing their own country.

"We saw [Jozsef] Cardinal Mindszenty and other brave people in Eastern Europe, who persisted against torture when they were prisoners of the Nazis, suddenly caving in and appearing . . . to confess anything their Communist captors wanted them to confess.

"By and large, the American people believed this was being done with mind-controlling drugs," Gen. Walters continued. "We feared these could be used on our diplomats or on our armed forces and an effort was made to find how these things worked and how we could counter them."

"And it wasn't just the CIA or the armed forces that was engaging in this. A large number of institutions of learning in the United States which used their experiments did not see anything morally wrong with this."

© Los Angeles Times.

UN Unit Kills Puerto Rico Resolution

By Paul Hofmann

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 21 (NYT).—A UN committee, under strong pressure from the United States, voted yesterday to put off indefinitely its consideration of a resolution affirming "the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence."

During the last few days, Washington had cautioned governments represented in the 24-country Decolonization Committee—of which the United States is not a member—that a vote backing the resolution would be considered an "unfriendly act."

Implied in the U.S. warnings was a clear threat of retaliation through such means as withholding economic aid or other favors.

U.S. officials were jubilant after the vote of 11 to 9 with 2 abstentions, describing it as "a great success" for the United States. During last fall's General Assembly session, the United States was repeatedly outvoted by a large coalition of Communist and Third World countries, and toward the end of the session, John Scali, then the chief U.S. representative, protested what he termed the "tyranny of the majority" in the world organization.

The resolution on Puerto Rico essentially was the work of the Cuban delegation in close consultation with leaders of the small but militant movement for the island's independence. The Congo Republic, Iraq, Mali and Syria were co-sponsors.

The text urged the United States "to refrain from any measure which might obstruct or endanger" the right of the people of Puerto Rico to "self-determination and independence."

The draft resolution also called on the United States to abstain "from any act of political persecution" against persons or groups engaged in the fight for 'liberation.'" It would have recognized "the national liberation movement of Puerto Rico as representing the legitimate aspirations of the Puerto Rican people struggling for independence" and called for a UN fact-finding mission to be sent to the island early next year.

The U.S. administration rejected the Cuban-sponsored text because it was regarded as meddling with internal U.S. affairs and offering UN encouragement and legitimacy to a force that it regards as bent on violent subversion.

French Arrest 2 GIs

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21 (UPI).—French police have arrested two U.S. soldiers stationed in West Germany for trying to smuggle cannabis resin from Morocco into France, a police spokesman said.

News Analysis

Ford Is Under Increasing Fire Over Détente

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (WP).—President Ford finds himself, as election year approaches, under increasing criticism from political rivals who charge that he is being soft on Communism.

They do not put it quite that way—that phrasing went out with the late Joseph McCarthy. But the critics, who include such announced and potential presidential challengers as Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash.; Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas; Alabama Gov. George Wallace and ex-Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, do not hesitate to suggest that Mr. Ford is being "duped by détente."

The President does not like the new phraseology any better than the old and some of his associates think there is political risk in letting the charge go unanswered. Both factors apparently entered into his decision Tuesday to make a tough speech to the American Legion convention in Minneapolis, warning the Russians not to meddle in other countries' affairs and reaffirming his readiness to flex U.S. military muscle if they do not cooperate.

It was hardly a coincidence that Mr. Ford made the kind of speech he did only 12 hours after Mr. Reagan and Gov. Wallace had told another veterans' convention that détente was a "one-way street" and was lulling the United States into "dropping its guard."

Gov. Wallace and Mr. Reagan, who addressed the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles, are the major spokesmen for a conservative bloc whose support may be essential to Mr. Ford's hope of election next year.

Both men referred in their talks to the statements last month by Mr. Ford's long-time political adviser, former Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, in which he said the Soviet Union was cheating on the SALT agreement. They seemed to suggest that even Mr. Ford's best friends knew he was being duped.

Breakfasting with newsmen on Tuesday, Mr. Laird did not restate his criticisms of the alleged Soviet strategic arms treaty violations, which Mr. Ford twice has said he investigated and found to be without significant substance.

But he asserted that Mr. Ford "has come around to my point of view" on the potential dangers of détente, as signaled by the President's speech in Minneapolis and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's earlier warning to the Russians to curtail their intervention in Portuguese affairs.

While a number of opinion polls have shown that a majority of Americans welcome closer relationships and a relaxation of tensions, not only with Russia but also with other Communist countries such as Cuba and China, specific applications of détente in recent months have drawn decidedly mixed reactions.

Large-scale Russian purchases of U.S. wheat last month triggered Democratic charges that "the great grain robbery" of 1972 was about to be repeated, with a consequent rise in U.S. food prices. The administration's response was to put a temporary moratorium on further grain sales, although Mr. Ford promised Iowa's farmers Monday that the ban would not be continued indefinitely.

Meanwhile, a serious dispute has arisen with maritime unions and AFL-CIO president George Meany over the shipment of the grain the Russians have already contracted to purchase.

Adding fuel to the fire of the détente debate was Mr. Ford's refusal last month to receive exiled Soviet writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn when he visited Washington.

Several of Mr. Ford's potential Democratic challengers have been vocal in their criticism of his policies. Sen. Jackson called the Helsinki agreement on European security "a great psychological victory for the Russians" and Sen. Bentsen said it was "incredible" for Mr. Ford to be meeting with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev while Soviet aid to Portugal's Communist party "makes a mockery of . . . the principle of nonintervention."

These and other signs that détente was becoming as much a domestic political issue as one of bilateral foreign policy were what sent Mr. Ford to Minneapolis for Tuesday's speech.

U.S. Study Discourages Sale

Widespread Use of Reactors Seen as Atom-Bomb Threat

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The widespread use of nuclear reactors in the world's less-developed countries would lead to the production of enough plutonium for those countries to make 3,000 small atomic bombs each year, according to a study done for the Energy Research and Development Administration.

Because of the great potential dangers of plutonium and because of a second finding that existing international controls are inadequate and unlikely to grow stronger, the study recommended that the federal government not encourage the sale of U.S. reactors to the less-developed countries.

The study also concluded that it would not be in the economic self-interest of many of the less-developed nations to buy the presently available reactors from vendors in the United States because of the reactors' unreliability, inappropriate size and other reasons.

Subject of Debate

The question of what steps the United States should take in attempting to impose safeguards on the nuclear equipment exported to other countries has become a subject of debate in Congress and the Ford administration. On the basis of the reactors now operating or on order, four U.S. companies now have 70 per cent of the world market, with Westinghouse and General Electric heavily dominant.

But U.S. industry and its supporters are worried that, if the United States adopts too tough a stance on what steps have to be taken to make sure reactor plutonium is not turned into bombs, companies in Europe, Japan and Canada will gain a larger share of the market.

The study's conclusion that international controls were weak differed sharply with that offered by the research administration's officials during hearings held by the Senate Government Operations Committee in April.

Abraham Friedman, the agency's director of international participation, testified that the International Atomic Energy Agency—an organization related to the United Nations with more than 100 members—had "a large well-trained staff and we have no reason to feel they are not doing an effective job on safeguarding from the point of view of identifying possibilities for national diversion."

The study done for the Energy Research and Development Administration said that, based on the output from just half the reactors that the International Atomic Energy Agency had projected would be sold to the less-developed nations in the next 15 years, "the annual production of plutonium in terms of minimum bomb equivalents is truly staggering."

3,000 Explosives

"The 46 countries covered would annually produce about 15,000 kilograms of plutonium by 1990—enough to produce 3,000 small nuclear explosives," it said.

The study said that it was "most improbable" that an international force could ever be created with power equal to the nuclear security force that has been recommended for the protection of plutonium in the United States.

The existing international machinery for controlling nuclear materials "is of recent origin, has numerous weaknesses, has thus far dealt with a relatively small market and has very little experience vis-à-vis safeguarding lesser-developed-country nuclear-power systems."

"It would appear doubtful," the report continued, "that this international structure would be supported, financially and politically, at a level sufficient to provide full safeguards for lesser-developed-country nuclear programs even approaching the scope of those commonly projected."

Spain, U.S. End Session on Bases

MADRID, Aug. 21 (UPI).—U.S. and Spanish negotiators today ended their ninth round of talks on the renewal of a military bases agreement and issued a short communiqué that did not say whether any progress had been made.

The statement said a date will be set shortly for the next round of negotiations next month. It said the negotiators "have continued the analysis and interpretation of the respective proposals with a view to submitting them to their governments."

The latest round of the negotiations—which started almost a year ago—opened Monday and was recessed twice. The present agreement dates to 1953 and expires Sept. 26.

French Arrest 2 In Car-Ramming In Which 1 Died

PARIS, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Police arrested two persons yesterday, including a one-armed 19-year-old, for ramming a car in which a passenger subsequently died.

Jean-Baptiste Dorkel and a 15-year-old were arrested this morning in Creil, a Paris suburb, on charges of taking part in the incident that killed a 28-year-old woman last week.

Creil police said that Mr. Dorkel confessed to being the driver of the stolen sedan which pursued another car for two kilometers before ramming it from behind, sending it into a ditch.

Mrs. Marie-Claude Manteaux died after the car overturned.

The crime brought to public attention a number of recent ramming incidents, one of which led to two further deaths yesterday. A farmer with a history of mental illness shot a young couple to death in northern France after chasing and ramming their car with his own vehicle.

3 U.S. Airlines Propose Bargain Rate for Visitors

CHICAGO, Aug. 19 (UPI).—Foreign visitors to the United States will be offered a travel package at bargain rates if the Civil Aeronautics Board approves a proposal by United Air Lines, Hughes Air West and Western Airlines.

Their plan, filed with the CAB this week, would permit foreign residents whose trip originates at least 100 miles outside this country to travel in the United States for $330. The children's rate would be $280.

The plan, which the three airlines want to go into effect on Sept. 6, would permit seven free stopovers within this country, with additional stops priced at $10 each. Only one stop is permitted in the same city and travel is barred between 2 p.m. and midnight on Fridays and Sundays.

The proposal says that travel must begin 15 days following the passenger's arrival in the United States and must end no later than the 90th day after the trip begins. Tickets would have to be bought before the passenger came to the continental United States or within seven days after arrival. The final purchase date was designated Nov. 30, 1976.

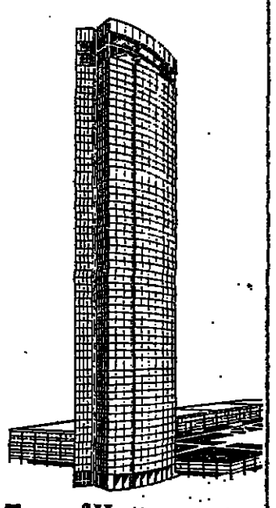
U.S. to Give Evidence On Smith to California

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 21 (NYT).—A federal court has ordered the release of secret grand jury evidence to the state of California for a new criminal investigation of Arnholt Smith, the California financier whose $2 billion banking and industrial empire collapsed after he was prosecuted by the federal government for fraud.

A U.S. district judge ruled that there was "a compelling necessity" to make the federal grand jury transcripts available to the state district attorney to help determine whether to reopen the prosecution of the 76-year-old financier and long-time friend of former President Richard Nixon.

SAVE TIME & MONEY AT MICHEL SWISS
TAX-FREE GIFT-SHOPPING
NEW 16 Rue de la Paix, PARIS
Phone: 073-60-36.
mail order service
PERFUMES - BAGS
SCARVES - TIES
SMART NOVELTIES
MAXIMUM DISCOUNT

Enjoy Paris at your feet 210 meters high in just 38 seconds.



Tower of Montparnasse 56th floor.
A panoramic view of Paris by day or by night.
Open every day from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. (in summer: 9:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.)
Admission: 8 Francs – Children: 5 Francs.
Metro: Montparnasse
Parking lot beneath the Tower.
Tel. 538-52-56

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Park Says South Korea Can Do Without U.S. in Five Years

By Richard Halloran

SEOUL, Aug. 21 (NYT).—President Chung Hee Park says that in five years his nation will no longer need U.S. ground, air or naval forces or even logistic support to help defend itself if North Korea attacks without Chinese or Soviet aid.

Even now, the President said in a two-hour interview, U.S. ground forces are not required to fight North Korea.

"If the North Korean Communists launch an attack against us without any external help," he said, "then we would be able to repel it successfully if proper air and naval support is given by the United States, with appropriate logistic support."

Mr. Park thus appeared to open the way for the reduction and eventual withdrawal of the 40,000 U.S. troops and airmen here, although he carefully specified the conditions under which his government might approve of such a step. Until now, Mr. Park has insisted that U.S. forces must remain at their current levels for the foreseeable future.

When a program to modernize the South Korean armed forces has been completed, the President said, "Korea will be able to defend itself against any North Korean Communist attack—if such an attack were launched by the North Koreans alone, without any help from its military allies."

Seeks Self-Reliance

In accord with his call for "self-reliance," Mr. Park said: "We know very well that we cannot depend on the United States for the upgrading of our military capabilities indefinitely and it is our wish to possess the capability to defend ourselves with our own means. In my view, that will take about four to five years."

In response to questions in his office in the presidential mansion, Mr. Park, a former general, also made the following points through his official interpreter:

• He is willing to meet personally with President Kim Il Sung of North Korea to discuss easing tensions if the Communist leader shows he is truly interested in peaceful reunification.

• He is strongly opposed to direct negotiations between the United States and North Korea, as Mr. Kim has proposed, and asserted that South Korea has a commitment from Washington that, in effect, gives Seoul a veto over such discussions.

• He has suggested to Japanese leaders that Japan give preferential trade and economic treatment to South Korea as European nations have to their former colonies in Africa. He has also urged that South Korea and Japan have a special relationship in defense since both are linked to the United States by security treaties.

Mr. Park was vigorous in defending his domestic policy, under which political and social activities are severely restricted. "The absolute majority of our people believe that these measures were absolutely necessary to cope effectively with the North Korean threat," he stated.

States Conditions

He said, however, that if the North Koreans gave up their objective "of unifying the whole of Korea by means of force and violence and if they accepted peaceful coexistence with us, then I would immediately repeal the emergency measures I have taken and I would take much more liberalized policies."

The shift in his attitude on the U.S. troop issue has occurred when many members of the U.S. Congress are questioning the continued posting of U.S. forces in South Korea. The contend that this presence risks involving the United States in another land war in Asia.

Mr. Park's assessment also appears to agree with that privately held by U.S. military commanders here.

The President said that the modernization of his armed forces meant improving military capabilities "to that level where we can withstand the aggression by the North Korean Communists alone."

He noted that a new defense tax, comprising about one-quarter of the nation's internal revenue, had been imposed to pay for the modernization. Officials said that would be about $5 billion in five years, although much depends on economic growth.

In addition, the program calls for completing a $1.5-billion U.S. military aid plan compiled in 1970 and currently running behind schedule. It emphasizes communications equipment, aircraft, ground tactical vehicles and artillery. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, the United States had provided about $1 billion worth of equipment.

But the President said that, even now, South Korea could withstand a North Korean attack "without the involvement of the United States ground force here in Korea." The United States has one infantry division and supporting artillery stationed near the Demilitarized Zone dividing this peninsula.

He asserted, however, that, "at least until the modernization is fully accomplished, it is absolutely necessary for the U.S. forces in Korea to be kept at their present level."

An aide said later that Mr. Park considers the combat role of U.S. forces to be separate from their political function as a deterrent to a North Korean attack and Chinese or Soviet intervention.

"When we accomplish the modernization fully, then there might arise the question of whether the presence of the U.S. forces in Korea is still needed," the President said. "If we can be sure that there is absolutely no threat of war with external backing, the necessity of the presence of U.S. forces in Korea would accordingly be diminished.

"But we must not lose sight of the fact that the North Koreans have military alliances with both Communist China and the Soviet Union. If the détente [between the United States and China and the Soviet Union] develops to such an extent that the military alliances of these two [Communist] powers are abrogated, then we might be able to reconsider the whole situation."

Mr. Park said that, even while North Korea's military alliances remained intact, U.S. forces in South Korea might be reduced so long as a presence remained "to prevent any outbreak of hostilities in this part of the world."

The President suggested, however, that "the United States should look at the presence of U.S. forces in Korea from the viewpoint of global strategy." He said that, "in the Korean Peninsula, the interests and the influence of four big powers, the United States, the Soviet Union, Communist China and Japan, are closely interlocked. It is necessary to maintain a balance of power in this very delicate part of the world."

Mr. Park, who has called for a resumption of the dialogue between the North and South begun in 1972, was asked whether he would be willing to meet with President Kim to negotiate an easing of tensions.

He replied: "If Kim really intends to seek the unification of this country by peaceful means and not by military force, it would not be meaningless for me to meet with Kim Il Sung and talk about the unification of this country."



UPI.

Chung-Hee Park

"Not be meaningless" is taken to signify that he is willing but is not promoting or advocating a course of action. Mr. Park added that, "as long as Kim thinks that he must Communize the whole country by military means, it would just be a waste of time for me to have any direct dealings with Kim Il Sung."

The President also said, "It would take a considerable period of time to confirm Kim's real intentions." He said there might be a number of ways for Mr. Kim to prove his intentions but that it would be "futile" to enumerate them now.

Air Crash Which Killed 126 In Syria Seen as Pilot Error

DAMASCUS, Aug. 21 (AP).—The Syrian civil aviation chief said today that an error by the pilot apparently caused the crash yesterday of a Czechoslovak airliner near Damascus in which 126 persons were killed.

The Ilyushin-62 struck a hill while approaching Damascus International Airport. The four-engine craft exploded about 12 miles south of the Syrian capital and only two of the 128 persons aboard survived.

Nahed Khani, director-general of Syrian civil aviation, said that only a misjudgment by the pilot could have caused the plane to deviate from its assigned flight path into the knoll.

"Although the real reason cannot be specified yet because of the time factor, there is no other alternative to that possibility," Mr. Khani added.

"The weather conditions were excellent and the landing equipment at the control tower was all safe, as established by the team of experts who investigated the accident," he said.

Syrian and Czechoslovak investigators from Prague were still searching last night for the "black box," an electronic device carried by most airliners that records keys to the flight history, such as altitude and pilot conversations.

A Syrian survivor told investigators that he felt the plane smash into the hill before the explosion, Mr. Khani said. The pilot told the control tower nothing of any problems before the crash, he added.

The other survivor, a girl from a mixed Czechoslovak-Syrian family, is in serious condition in a Damascus Hospital, suffering from burns and other injuries, doctors said.

Erling Hoey Dies

PRAGUE, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Danish conductor Erling Hoey, his wife and his son were killed in the Damascus air crash. Mr. Hoey was conductor of the Iraq Philharmonic Orchestra.

Polish stage director Konrad Swinarski, 46, also was killed in the crash, an airline official said. Mr. Swinarski, an expert on Polish romantic poets and playwrights, was on his way to Tehran to take part in a theater festival.

Quebec Proposes To Further Limit 'Other Language'

QUEBEC, Aug. 21 (AP).—The Quebec provincial government proposed rules yesterday to implement the controversial Official Language Act in such a way that not even a demonstrator could carry a placard printed only in English.

The signs would have to be in French or in both French "and another language."

The regulations do not require legislative action but are subject to the filed comments of interested parties within 90 days before they become law. They were introduced by Solicitor-General Fernand Lalonde. The language act was pased last summer and makes French the sole official language of the province.

Although the regulations are aimed at curtailing the use of English, they consistently refer to "another language" as the alternative to French.

The rules say that "public signs must be drawn up in French or in both French and another language, except within certain limits provided by regulation." They also stipulate that, as of next year, French must be used on all menus, wine lists and food labels.

Obituaries

Jimmy Londos, Golden Greek Of the U.S. Wrestling World

ESCONDIDO, Calif., Aug. 21 (AP).—Jimmy Londos, the Golden Greek, who ruled wrestling for almost 16 years, died on Tuesday of a heart attack. He never knew his exact age but it was believed to be about 80.

A native of Theophelo, Greece, Mr. Londos was about 13 or 14 when he moved to the United States in 1912, settling in the San Francisco area. Birth records were not kept in his home town in Greece.

He lost less than a handful of matches between 1930 and 1946 while wrestling more than 2,500 men, many of them outweighing him by 40 or 50 pounds. Mr. London never smoke or drank.

Ed (Strangler) Lewis defeated Mr. Londos on seven occasions before Mr. Londos beat the veteran wrestler, who was 35 pounds heavier at 240, in a celebrated match in Chicago and claimed the world's heavyweight title. Mr. Londos then defeated Lewis the next six times they met.

Francis X. Shields

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Francis X. Shields, 64, a former Davis Cup tennis star, collapsed on the street and died of an apparent heart attack on Tuesday.

Mr. Shields was the top-seeded U.S. player in 1933 and was captain of its Davis Cup team in 1951. He later served on the Davis Cup Selection Committee and then turned to golf and won several amateur tournaments.

Ima Hogg

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Ima Hogg, 83, daughter of the late Texas Gov. James Stephen Hogg, died yesterday in a London hospital to which she was admitted after a fall, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said. Miss Hogg was vacationing here with a nurse when she fell about a week ago, the spokesman said.

James Clell Summey

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 21 (AP).—James Clell Summey, 61, a 30-year veteran of country music's Grand Ole Opry, died on Monday after a lengthy illness.

Norman Macleish

NAPLES, Fla., Aug. 21 (AP).—Norman Macleish, 84, an artist and brother of poet Archibald Macleish, died at his home here on Tuesday after a brief illness.

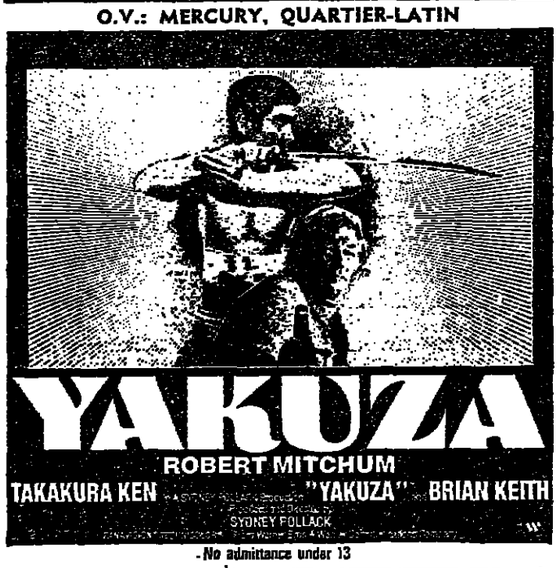
Guinea Is Warned Of Aggression Plan

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—A group in Europe calling itself "Militants of the African Democratic Revolution" has written to President Sekou Touré of Guinea warning him of preparations for an armed attack against Guinea, according to Radio Conakry, monitored here.

According to the letter, the attack was planned by opponents of the Conakry government in collaboration with French and German elements. It said about 100 soldiers would arrive in Lakar, Senegal, in a few days, followed by a second contingent. The attack apparently would be mounted from Senegal.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

O.V.: MERCURY, QUARTIER-LATIN



YAKUZA
ROBERT MITCHUM
TAKAKURA KEN "YAKUZA" BRIAN KEITH
SYDNEY POLLACK
No admittance under 13



FOLIES BERGERE
Gorgeous Super Show
Every evening, 8:30 p.m.
32 Rue Richer. Closed Monday.
Reservation: 770.02.51 & 96-49.

Restaurant Cabaret Russe
Sheherazade
...ambiance Russissime...
...Ah! ces merveilleux tziganes...
...programme Russissime...
...d'exquises spécialités...
...décor fabuleux...
3, RUE DE LIEGE, (9e). 874.85.20

WHEN I'M IN PARIS..... SINCE 1927
I NEVER MISS THE HANAFOUSA STEAK HOUSE OF JAPAN
COOKED BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES BY OUR EXPERTS • DAILY NOON →1:00 AM.
4, PASSAGE DE LA PETITE BOUCHERIE 6e (angle 158 bd. St. Germain) 328.80.29

BOFINGER
Closed on Sunday
Lunches, Dinners, Suppers
till 2 a.m.
FLOWERED TERRACE
SUMMER DISHES
5, Rue de la BASTILLE ARC 87-82

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10:30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147F Dinner Suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 359.41.67 AND AGENCIES

Watch for this feature every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 ELY. 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Snack Bar, Candlelight Dinners, Lunch
40 Av. P.-1er-de-Serbie (c. Pl. George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air cond.

LONDON THEATER
TOMMY STEELE
IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL
HANS ANDERSEN
LONDON PALLADIUM

AMSTERDAM THEATER
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
ALL AMERICAN CAST
The sensational musical
LET MY PEOPLE COME
FRASCATI, Nes 59, Tel: 232904

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

SUBURBAN NEW YORK
CLASSIC EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE WITH THE GRACE OF LOST CENTURIES
Stone Tudor—authentic in every detail—wooden beams, exquisite tiles, towering chimneys set a mood of elegance for stylish, comfortable living.
On 5 magnificent rolling acres.
Complex includes 5-room separate guest apartment.
The 15-room main house excites the imagination as it reveals a host of scrupulously appointed rooms deserving the highest accolades.
To see another chapter in an American masterpiece, at $395,000, contact:
Edith Davidson, 3 Wilton Road, Westport, Conn. Tel.: (203) 226-4323.

Marbella/Costa del Sol, SPAIN
luxurious country house
at the seashore incorporated in world famous Marbella-Club and yet within pleasant distance of same.
5 big bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 60 sq.m. living-room with fireplace, separate tower with double garage for guests, beach house. Attractive garden with stairs to the sea. 4,000 sq.m. Heated freshwater swimming pool.
U.S. $1,000,000.
Documentation with photographs is available to interested parties.
Please reply to: Cipher A1-900.809. Publicitas, CH-8401 Winterthur, Switzerland.

MAKE A TRUSTWORTHY INVESTMENT AND BE SURE TO SPEND A VERY NICE SPARE TIME



in buying a flat at Divonne-Les-Bains at the foot of Jura mountain range. Tennis, golf, swimming, horse-racing, gambling at the casino (the most important in France) skiing in winter in the nearby resorts, and Geneva at 15 minutes.
MACHURY-IMMOBILIER
5, rue Col Fauvez 69005
Lyon, France. Tel. (78) 52.90.69
To get a free documentation, fill out and send this coupon:
Name
Address
Phone N°

FLORIDA
Southwest Florida garden apartments, 100 units on 5 acres. Expansion land available. Excellent occupancy and cash flow. Professional management available.
For detailed brochure, contact:
D. L. CHRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Registered Real Estate Broker,
2150 West First Street,
Fort Myers, Florida 33901, U.S.A.
Tel.: 813-334-3488.

BRAZIL
If you are an industry we will help you to establish your business in the fantastic suburbs of SAO PAULO.
Your future is in Brazil, country in full expansion with great possibilities.
P.S. Agricultural and wooded land 1,500 ha. minimum. $40-50 per hectare.
Write to reference No. H.L. 465 HAVAS, ANSWER SERVICE.
136-14 Av. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92520 Neuilly-sur-Seine.

One of the best addresses in London
Superb apartments in the heart of Kensington
Spacious, elegant apartments with every modern amenity, part of an exclusive development in a secluded square near Kensington Gardens. Apartments comprise four bedrooms, drawing room, dining room, study—all generously proportioned—with two bathrooms and shower room, entrance hall, cloakroom, fully fitted Westinghouse kitchen. Lift, resident porter. 999-year lease, no ground rent. Landscaped gardens.
View quickly, only a few left. From £73,500-£94,000.
For further information and appointment to view, write or telephone:
Sanders, 2 Old Brewery Mews, Hampstead High Street, London, N.W.3. England. Telephone: 01-794 0281.
developed and built by
Sanders

GENEVA FREE ZONE
Your "pied-à-terre" in the vicinity of Geneva:
Studios, apartments and villas.
Call or write to Rolf E. Iller, phone 022 / 31 59 54
CH 1211 Geneva 1
Rue du Mont-Blanc 13

Tuscany - Near Lucca
VILLA LA PASTORALE
In unique location within easy distance of the Sea, Florence and Pisa International Airport.
THIS MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, RECENTLY BUILT IN TRADITIONAL STYLE
With all modern amenities, telephone, intercom system.
Has: 2 reception rooms.
Main bedroom with 2 baths, 2 dressing rooms,
2 additional bedrooms.
2 bathrooms.
Staff accommodation.
INDOOR HEATED SWIMMING POOL
In all approximately 30 acres with vines, olives and 2 farmhouses. The entire property is exclusively owned by a Swiss company which could eventually be taken over on interesting financial terms.
FOR SALE, COMPLETELY AND ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED
For further information, write: Box D-4987, Herald, Paris.

ATHENS, GREECE
1,400 sq.m. lot in City Zone.
Quiet location, 10 min. from Syntagma Square.
Ideal frontage 3 streets.
Any purpose construction permitted. 6 floors, 80% of surface.
Apply:
INTRACO (HELLAS) S.A.,
P.O.B. 1014, ATHENS, Greece.

Your financial survival kit...
...should contain Real estate investment in the South of France.



Very special Opportunity in Cap St Tropez. Typical provençal houses in a wooded Park and beautiful Appartments, at only 300 yds. from the Beach. For Holiday, Professional and Business use. Income producing. Bank guaranteed. Mortgages available. Special Purchase and financial Arrangements.
Al Booth and Associates.
21 A West Heath Road.
London NW 3
Phone 01.794.04.05.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

HOLIDAY RESORTS: Furnished apartments, cottages, villas with maid service for rent around the globe. Luxury San Francisco 4 bedroom home, available June-September. Yacht charters, U.S. flight reservations. Caravelle, Ltd., 464 Pike Rd., San Antonio, Texas 78209, U.S.A. Tel.: 1-512-824-8976 Tlx: 60001. Cable: CARAVELLE.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

STAYING IN PARIS?
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS
Minimum rental, 1 month.
Also flats & houses for sale.
INTER URBIS, 1 Rue Mollien, Paris (8e). Tel.: 622.44.28, 924.03.75.

AT HOME IN PARIS
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
For one month or more.
Real estate for sale also.
PARIS-PROMO, 18 R. du Cardinal-Lemoine, 75005-Paris. Tel.: 325.28.77.

8th, MONCEAU
Splendid double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone. Luxury furniture. Fr. 4,200. 280.20.42.

ETOILE
Splendid double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone. Deluxe furnishings. Fr. 2,600. 622.44.90.

ILE ST.-LOUIS: Owner rents modern 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. Washer-dryer, dishwasher. Prestige building. FF 3,400, charges & utilities included. Tel.: 543.15.16.
CONCORDE. 5 R. Cambon. 260.38.89 Rooms, studios, private shower, carpet, phone. From daily Fr 47
Near PASTEUR: Living + 2 bedrooms, all comfort, balcony, lovely building, phone. Fr. 2,200. 533.31.47.
16th. ALESIA: 4th floor, lift, sumptuous 4 rooms, kitchen, 2 baths, phone, garage. Fr. 2,400. 304.57.76.
LUXEMBOURG: 4 rooms, phone. Aug.-Sept. Fr. 3,200. 927.60.23
SHORT OR LONG TERM, LEFT BANK. No agent. Tel.: 325.35.99.
ETOILE: Salon, dining + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, first class. Price: Fr. 5,500 net. 766.66.03.
DENFERT: 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, furnished, phone. Fr. 1,200. 4th floor. Call: after 7 p.m. 346.04.16.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

17th. ARGENTINE: Very light 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, phone, luxury. Fr. 1,800. 766.55.77.
PASSY: 1 month or more, elegant studio, phone. Fr. 1,500. Tel.: 704-21-28.
HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED FLATS, 4, 5-6 rooms. Call: 628.19.40.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

16th. AVE. VICTOR-HUGO: Beautifully decorated 320 sq.m., 5 beds, 3 receptions, 3 1/2 quality baths, large kitchen, breakfast area, extensive built-in closets, 3 separate fully carpeted attractive maid's rooms (can be sublet). Fitted carpets & drapes, less than 12 months old & certain appliances. Fixtures & fittings to be included at realistic price. Fr. 5,500 rent plus charges. Only very serious calls please: Mr. Hartman, 742.49.49 or after 7 p.m. and weekend 504.55.72.
VERSAILLES: Luxury apartment, ground floor, gardens, 175 sq.m., 5 rooms, 2 baths, playroom. Fr. 2,500. No agency. Call: Jean-Jacques Riboud. Telephone: 267.00.22.
UNUSUAL 300 sq.m. BOIS DE BOULOGNE. Duplex, private drive-in + garden, rooms, 2 baths completely redone. 2-car garage. Fr. 7,500 monthly. Call: Paris 538.72.76.
VAUCRESSON: High class apartment, 260 sq.m. private garden, ultra-residential area. Fr. 3,000. Immediately. Fr. 6,500. J.M.B. 970 48.10.
INVALIDES: Large living + 3 bedrooms, 140 sq.m., air conditioned, first class building, phone. Fr. 3,000 + charges. Telephone: 555.31.47.
RASPAIL: Splendid artist's studio, 120 sq.m., 7th (top floor), view. Loggia + 2 bedrooms, all comfort. Fr. 3,250. Furnished key money. Tel.: 325.33.47.
ST. AUGUSTIN: 7 rooms, old style original, possible professional use. Fr. 4,800. 704.63.51.
NEAR CHAMPS-ELYSEES: Large living + 3 bedrooms, entirely redone. Fr. 4,500. Tel.: 704.63.51.
16th. ST. DIDIER: Large 6 rooms, 2 baths, telephone, kitchen, free immediately. Fr. 3,200 + charges. 267.03.80.

GREAT BRITAIN

LOVELY ELIZABETHAN MANOR house in beautiful grounds. Spacious flat to let £50 P.W. for short period. Call near Shipton Court, Shipton-U-Wychwood, Oxfordshire. Tel.: 0993-830202.
SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES. Available LONDON and COUNTRY. LIPFRIEND & Co. Tel.: 01-499 7331
EIRE AUGUST 23. Sleeps 5/6. £50 P.W. Tel.: Gs 867-22-2673.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

HOLLAND

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM, BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Kapittelweg 387, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12198.
PENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st-class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751.
INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats, Amsterdam. T.: 020-729232/723847
EURO FLAT. For your home away from home. Amsterdam 020-765402.

ITALY

AT HOME IN ROME
Luxury apartment house with furnished flats available for 1 week and more from $30 a day for two. Phone: 679-0235, 679-4450. Write: Palazzo al Velabro, Via del Velabro 14, 00186 Rome.

U.S.A.

PORTNOF REALTY CO., INC.
236 W. 71 St.
N.Y., N.Y. 10023
212-873-1896 E. PORTNOF
We are knowledgeable in N.Y. area management & leasing. We can provide expert personal service for your property or negotiate your N.Y. area office leasing requirements.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

EXCEPTIONAL, MARAIS (4th): Modern studio in 4 beautiful historical building (walls 2 feet thick). Perfect shape. Call: 225.41.10.
ON BOIS DE BOULOGNE: 200 sunny sq.m., 6 rooms, 2 baths, balcony, 4th floor. As new. Call: Paris 538.74.19 off. hrs.

FRENCH PROVINCES

DORDOGNE MANOIRS
2 Rue de Dr.-Simeoni,
24100 BERGERAC.
Tel.: (53) 57.14.27.
Manoirhouse is beautiful setting. 12 rooms all in perfect order. Several outbuildings. Riviere 2 ponds. 4 to 60 acres as you wish. Easy payments.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES - CALIFORNIE: —Superb luxury 3-room apartment, panoramic view. Price: Fr. 1,100,000.
—Rare beach front residence, pool, 4 luxurious rooms. Price: Fr. 1,700,000.
—15 kms. from CANNES: 5-room villa, style "Provençal", just finished garden, 1,500 sq.m. Price: Fr. 450,000.
No agents. Please write to Box 11,402, Herald, Paris.

BAHAMAS

BUILDING LOT ON CUL-DE-SAC in Yamacraw Wood Freeport Lucaya, Grand Bahama Island. Utilities on the property line. U.S. $6,000, payable any currency. William Miles & Associates, 9301 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 304, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

ITALY

UMBRIA (Italy)
20,000 sq.m. residential and owner sale.
near DERUTA on the road between PERUGIA and SPOLETO
about 20 kms. from both, access road, piped water, electricity, beautiful view. Price: 5,500,000. Also available 4,000 SQ.M. with OLD HOUSE and BARN, access road, piped water, electricity, own drinking-water spring.
Price: 570,000.
Box 3,985, Lagos, Nigeria.

SWITZERLAND

IN SUNNY HAUTE-NENDAZ, Valais, Switzerland, 4,200 feet, summer and winter sports. Apts 2 and 3-bedroom apartments with every comfort. Sale to foreigners and mortgages possible. Credit-Ilsa S.A., P.O.B. 1229, 1002 Lausanne, Switzerland. Telephone: 021 20 71 41. Telex: 24 851 ilsa.

SPAIN

FABULOUS SPANISH PRIVATE VALLEY
Sixty seven acres in the very foothills of the Sierra Bermeja (mountains), near Marbella. Typical cortage, swimming pool, abundant water, trees and sun. Price: Two million Swiss Francs. Write: W. K. Michaels, Herengracht 405, Amsterdam Holland.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPAIN

SALE SEVILLE 13-room house. Call: Spain 954 29 55 04.

U.S.A.

Sunny Southern California near San Diego
920-ACRE LUXURY CATTLE AND HORSE RANCH
Including herd of registered Charolais cattle. Overlooking fifty million dollar San Diego Country Estates. Excellent for development into ranch estates. Avocado and citrus. Modern residence, 6 bedrooms, 4 baths, swimming pool, staff houses, barns and equipment
Price: $1,840,000.
Inquiries confidential:
William Miles & Associates,
Property Investments,
9301 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, California. Tel.: (213) 274-8506.
Specialists California property.

NEW YORK, estate sale, upper East Side, 3 exposures, breathtaking river view, luxurious, air conditioned, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. Formal dining room, 24-hour doorman. Will accept best offer over $35,000. Write: Box 11,401, Herald Tribune, Paris.
70 ACRES, ARIZONA, U.S.A.: Wholesale liquidation by owner. 10-acre lots subdivided between Phoenix & Las Vegas. Total price: $3,250.00. Just $50.00 down & monthly. Box 3,565, Scottsdale, Arizona 85257, U.S.A.
LAWRENCE, N.Y.: 5-bedroom colonial on 2/4-acre; den, garden room, heated pool, extras. $160,000. Box 11,409, Herald, Paris.
NEW YORK CITY, 5th Ave. Luxury duplex, 11-room co-op, $250,000. Box 11,405, Herald, Paris.
2-ROOM APARTMENT PARK AVE. Finest N.Y. hotel; all service. Furniture available. $35,000 firm. Box 11,408, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

WANTED ARTIST'S ATELIER, furnished, centrally located, all comfort. to Fr. 2,000. Please write: Box 411, Herald, Paris or call: 288.25.19.

هكذا من الأصل

During Cyprus Crisis

Greeks Agree to Reimburse U.S. for Seized Ammunition

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The Greek military command seized several million dollars worth of U.S. ammunition during the Cyprus crisis last summer, according to Greek and U.S. officials here.

The losses are now being repaid, either in cash or in kind. "The matter will be settled honorably and well for both parties," a senior Greek official said.

Greek officials are upset about disclosure of the incident, which they describe as "very minor." In a few weeks, Congress will resume debate on the arms embargo against Turkey and could strengthen the hand of the ban's opponents.

Congressional delegations that have been visiting Athens in recent weeks have privately told the Greek government that the embargo is already in trouble and would probably be lifted next month.

In February, Congress imposed the embargo on the grounds that Turkey had illegally used U.S. weapons to invade Cyprus in July of last year. Greece has been counting heavily on the ban to force Turkey to adopt a more flexible policy on Cyprus, where Ankara still controls 40 per cent of the territory.

For NATO Use

There is no evidence that the missing ammunition was ever sent to Cyprus. But as a diplomatic analyst here noted: "It's natural for the Greeks to want to be as pure as Caesar's wife. This could weaken the case for the strict application of the law against Turkey."

The ammunition was owned by the United States but earmarked for use by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and guarded by Greek troops. It was all conventional air force ordnance and there was apparently no threat to tactical nuclear weapons based in Greece, which remain under U.S. control, officials said.

The seized ordnance was stored at Souda Bay in western Crete, where Greece maintains a major air and naval base. The United States has a small facility within the base, which is also used occasionally by other NATO countries.

According to Greek officials, the ordnance was taken sometime in late July last year. Archbishop Makarios, the President of Cyprus, was overthrown in a coup d'état organized by the Greek junta on July 15. Turkish troops invaded the island on the 20th. The military government here collapsed and civilian rule was restored on July 24.

Loss Discovered

During that period the Greek Army had mobilized for a possible clash with Turkey and the senior Greek official noted: "When you are facing war and death, you don't take into consideration many things. If you have a pistol and two cartridges, you think nothing about taking three others from someone else."

The loss was discovered several months later during a routine check by U.S. or NATO personnel, officials said. When the new Greek government was apprised of the situation, it immediately admitted responsibility and offered to repay the losses, they added.

Since the Greeks did not retaliate against the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, most of the ammunition was apparently never used. Some might have been expended in training exercises, the officials said.

Kenya Sounds Alarm Over Rhinoceros

NAIROBI, Aug. 21 (AP).—The rhino has been declared one of the most endangered species in Kenya because of the increased demand by poachers for rhino horn, which is used as an aphrodisiac, game department officials said here today.

They said poachers in Kenya have now put rhino horn at the top of their list and it was feared that the rhinoceros is in danger of extinction unless stringent conservation and anti-poaching measures were taken.

Rhino horn is in great demand in Hong Kong and other parts of the Far East. The horn is usually ground into powder and then smuggled out of the country.

German Missing, Believed Held in Czechoslovakia

LINZ, Austria, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—A West German tourist was reported missing today and police said he may have been held by Czechoslovak border guards.

The man, named as Rudolf Mayer, 21, of Regensburg, has not been seen since setting out for a walk last night.

His car was found at the border village of Hoerleinsoedt. The police said he had probably strayed across the frontier.

The area where he was reported missing is near the spot where American helicopter pilot, Larry Meeker, flew into Czechoslovakia on Sunday to pick up a group of fleeing East Germans. Security officials here said Czechoslovak border guards were probably being extra suspicious after the Meeker incident.

Normally, persons who stray across the border by accident are allowed back within a few hours after questioning.

Pilot Leaves Hospital

BONN, Aug. 21 (WP).—U.S. officials here said today that Mr. Meeker had checked out of the military hospital in Traunstein, in Bavaria, yesterday and left no forwarding address. A telephone operator at the hospital said the pilot had left with "some friends." It was reported unofficially that Mr. Meeker had decided to sell the rights to his personal story to the West German magazine Stern and would give no further interviews.

U.S. Combat Unit Set for Duty in North Germany

BONN, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Two combat troops are to be stationed in northern Germany for the first time since World War II, it was announced here yesterday.

The West German Defense Ministry said a U.S. Army brigade of 3,000 men will be moved to Lower Saxony in the course of next year.

The U.S. troops will be reinforcing NATO's Northern Army Group, which consists of West German, British, Belgian and Dutch troops under the command of British Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo.

The move reflects concern in the alliance about weakness on NATO's northern flank, regarded as the most vulnerable to an attack by Warsaw Pact forces. The new forces will plug the gap left by the withdrawal of British troops for duties in Northern Ireland.



Associated Press.

Students climb fences at Thammat Liberal Arts University in Bangkok.

Premier's Home Attacked

Bangkok Quiet After Police Riot

BANGKOK, Aug. 21 (AP).—Bangkok was quiet today after an outbreak of violence yesterday that included an attack by protesting policemen on the home of Premier Kukrit Pramoj.

Mr. Kukrit was applauded in the Thai parliament today for his calm handling of the attack, but some legislators called for the military to take over police functions. Mr. Kukrit told the nation during the special parliament session that the situation in Bangkok was under control.

Meanwhile, police, angry over what they see as weak government action against activists, continued their strike against the government in two northern provinces. Boy Scouts were directing traffic as a result of the police work stoppage.

The Interior Ministry said all government offices, banks and commercial shops in Lampoon and Chiengmai Provinces were closed for fear of looting and widespread violence. Opposition groups were reported organizing to resist the police.

Residence Plundered

In Bangkok, Mr. Kukrit's residence was ransacked by rioting policemen and others before dawn yesterday.

The police started their protest after the government bowed to student demonstrators and freed nine activists who had been jailed in Lampoon for detaining officials and destroying property in another demonstration.

The violence highlighted the growing hostility between rightist and leftist forces in Thailand, where a civilian government has been in power for less than a year after decades of military rule.

Mr. Kukrit challenged the parliament today to vote him out "if you think I am not handling the situation as you like."

"I admit that I am weak and not a military-minded prime minister," he said. "I will continue to run the country without using force if possible, because I was voted to this office by your hands."

Yesterday's incident erupted after about 1,000 off-duty policemen and several nonpolicemen converged on the Premier's house, demanding to talk with Mr. Kukrit personally.

Went to Police Station

But Mr. Kukrit, knowing that he was in danger, decided to leave his home. He went to a police station nearby and waited there to meet with the striking policemen. The majority of them went to meet him at the station but the rest stormed his house.

Mr. Kukrit told the parliament that the action was that of "a small unthinking group of policemen."

"The majority of them," he said, "still respect me. Therefore, I forgive them and will not file a lawsuit against them."

He said another incident yesterday at Thammasat University, where several buildings were looted and burned down, was the act of a hot-tempered youth group. He said he did not order troops to intervene for fear of endangering the lives of students and professors.

About 2,000 vocational students, armed with pistols, explosives and fire bombs, made the attack on the university. There was no resistance from university students, most of whom had fled.

State of Uganda's Economy: Neither Disaster Nor Miracle

By Thomas A. Johnson

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 21 (NYT).—President Idi Amin often boasts that "Uganda has won the economic war," while critics insist that what he really means is that he has defeated the once strong Uganda economy.

"There are elements of truth in both views," said a writer on economics who was here during the meeting of the leaders of the Organization of African Unity. "The economy is not the disaster that the world predicted once the Asians were evicted, nor is it the economic miracle that Amin claims."

The economic struggle has been carried out in three phases, according to a government publication on the economy.

The first, it said, was the expulsion in late 1973 of noncitizen Asians who, through generations, had grown to control much of the economy. The second was the take-over of British-owned concerns on May 22, 1973. Neither group had brought black Africans into management.

Phase three was the granting of bank loans to Africans who took over the Asians' businesses.

A fourth phase, some Ugandans say, was the decree by Field Marshal Amin ordering death by firing squad for any African who took over an Asian business and was found guilty of economic crimes: embezzlement, smuggling, corruption or illegal dealings in foreign currency.

Exchange Surplus

One of the richest agricultural areas in Africa, this nation of 10 million, which exports cotton, coffee, tea, sugar and copper, had a per capita income of $130 and a foreign-exchange surplus of about $160 million before the expulsion of the Asians. There was an immediate drop in production after their expulsion. But it rose again to surpass previous levels.

There followed numerous defections of skilled Ugandans from government service, many fleeing the country, and allegations of mass murders.

The 20,000-man army was supplied with 60 tanks, 100 armored personnel carriers, 200 anti-tank weapons, 12 French Mirage jets and 12 Soviet MiG jets, among other costly weapons.

Economists say that the former British colony exhausted its foreign exchange as a result of the purchase of weapons and mismanagement. In January, a Cabinet subcommittee told Marshal Amin that Uganda was bankrupt and would need $8.5 million if it was to play host to the summit conference of the African unity group.

Several million dollars was reportedly given to Marshal Amin by Saudi Arabia and Libya. The government then completed a plush conference center-hotel complex, purchased scores of buses, cars and trucks and gave the OAU an elaborate and hospitable welcome.

Now that the conference is over, the state of the economy remains a dominant issue. Many Ugandans are optimistic. But the lack of foreign exchange has helped create havoc in what should be one of black Africa's healthiest economies. The inability to purchase abroad means that new machinery and spare parts for the old are difficult to obtain.

The cotton crop, usually the largest in the British Commonwealth, is expected to be less than half of normal because most farm machinery cannot be repaired.

Housewives flocked into Kampala to buy scarce sugar, salt and cooking oil during the conference. A village elder walked several miles to buy soap, "now that it is for sale."

Many of the bicycles that are the most common vehicle in Africa are out of use because tires, tubes and chains cannot be purchased. Bicycle tires that cost $4 in nearby Kenya are as much as $20 in Uganda, when they are available.

Auto-rental agents in Kenya refuse to allow their vehicles into Uganda. "The cars never come back," one said. "Since they cannot buy them through normal channels, there is a good market for stolen vehicles."

Amin Leaves Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 21 (UPI).—President Amin yesterday ended a three-day visit to Ethiopia designed in part to promote his plan to raise an all-Africa army to invade white-ruled South Africa and Rhodesia.

President Amin, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, was seen off at Bole International Airport by Brig. Gen. Teferi Bante, the chairman of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Council, and other senior officials.

Marshal Amin posed for pictures at the airport but did not address reporters.

Gunmen Murder Two in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Aug. 21 (AP).—Assassins struck twice in Northern Ireland today, killing two men and wounding a third, the police reported.

A 32-year-old Roman Catholic, John Finlay, was shot in North Belfast this morning as he walked to work. Two gunmen stepped from a side street and fired four shots into his head, the police said.

Three hours later a Protestant, David Davidson, was killed at a gas station near Templepatrick, eight miles north of Belfast. Two terrorists drove up in a car and one stepped out and fired at Mr. Davidson also wounding a service station attendant.

Chinese Charges Mystify Canada

PEKING, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Canadian diplomats said today they were mystified by a Chinese newspaper report which said that Soviet bombers frequently flew over Canada.

The official People's Daily claimed yesterday that Soviet planes were intruding into Canadian air space and that soviet bombers "often fly over Canada just 800 miles from big cities like Montreal, Vancouver and Toronto."

The report was attributed to "Canadian military circles." But Canadian Embassy officials said they could not confirm the report and had no idea where it originated. "It certainly did not come from us," a diplomat said.

2 Thai Attachés Say Laos Forced Their Confession

BANGKOK, Aug. 21 (AP).—Two Thai military attachés held by the Pathet Lao in Vientiane for 10 days said they were forced at gunpoint to confess to spying and denied having spied in Laos.

"On the last day in Vientiane, the Lao guards gave us a prepared text of the confession and put the gun right to our heads: we had no choice but to read and sign it," Maj. Prasert Thongpiew told a news conference after returning from Vientiane.

The Laos government accused the two men of spying since 1968 and the official daily, Lao Press, published a communiqué saying that the two men were members of an alleged five-man espionage team. They were arrested on Aug. 5.

Thailand and Laos came near to breaking relations over the incident. But Thai Defense Minister Praman Adireksarn said that Thailand would send two new military attachés to Vientiane.

"Let's forget the past," he said. "The two countries must make every effort to restore good friendship because Laos and Thailand are brotherly countries."

Seven Killed In Major Raid In Argentina

5 Police, 2 Guerrillas Are Slain in Cordoba

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 21 (AP).—A guerrilla attack on the police yesterday turned the center of Cordoba, Argentina's second-largest city, into a battlefield. The police said seven persons were killed and many others were wounded.

Leftist guerrillas attacked the central police headquarters with bazookas and machine guns at about 11 a.m. and heavy firing continued until early afternoon. There was sporadic shooting for the rest of the day. Bombs also exploded around the outskirts of the city, which is 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

The police said five policemen and two guerrillas were killed and at least five policemen were wounded. Unofficial reports said "numerous" passersby caught in the crossfire were also wounded.

According to leaflets found in the downtown area, the attackers were members of the leftist Peronist Montoneros organization and the Trotskyite People's Revolutionary Army.

Witnesses said the guerrillas pulled their weapons from shopping carts and opened fire. They were backed by snipers in church towers and other buildings around the central plaza.

Two policemen were hit by gunfire in front of the headquarters and two more died when the attackers fired a mortar into the police communications center, destroying the building. A fifth was killed in a raid on another police station.

Today, sporadic gunfire broke out again in Cordoba and bombs went off at a Coca-Cola bottling plant and a bank near Buenos Aires, the police said.

No casualties were reported in the bomb blasts or the gunfire in Cordoba.

Meanwhile, the armed forces and the police were placed on full alert for possible renewed terrorism to mark the third anniversary tomorrow of the deaths of 16 leftist guerrillas at a navy base in Patagonia, security sources said.

In Cordoba, the police reported sporadic gunfire in the outskirts before dawn today but they said there were no casualties.

A police source said a group of armed men in a speeding car opened fire on a police station and that policemen on guard returned the fire. The gunmen escaped, police sources said.

Demolition crews deactivated a score of bombs found in various buildings and parked cars apparently left behind yesterday by attackers, the police said. One bomb squad exploded a bomb discovered in a car.

Cricket Saboteur Plays at Tarzan In London Tree

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP).—A naked man climbed a tree in a London park and did Tarzan imitations today while shouting to police to "come and get me," in the latest episode of a bizarre campaign to free a jailed cab driver.

Colin Dean, 31, brother-in-law of George Davis, who is serving a 20-year prison sentence for armed robbery, evaded capture in the East London park for nearly two hours.

Mr. Dean, who has admitted sabotaging the Headingley cricket pitch at Leeds, north England, causing the cancellation Tuesday of the third test match between England and Australia, had promised a "spectacular" surrender to police.

He first stood waist deep in the park lake while the police watched. When they set after him in a rowboat, he fled to an island in the lake, scrambled up a tree and leaped up and down, shouting to police and newsmen, "Why don't you come and get me?" and "I am doing this for George. George is innocent. It is time he was let out."

But then he gave himself up and put on his clothes. He was taken to a police station, charged with insulting behavior and released on bail until Sept. 10.

Tanzania Frees U.K. Spy

DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Percy Cleaver, 60, a former British Army captain jailed two years ago for spying against Tanzania, was freed Tuesday, a British High Commission spokesman said. He was sentenced in August, 1973, to three years hard labor after photographing a key bridge one month after it was damaged by an explosion in 1972.



Keystone.

COLD WINTER? These storks, shown in a nest at Vienna, are virtually alone. Other storks have left for warmer climates, perhaps to Africa. Their early departure means, say some forecasters, a cold winter.

Iran Paper Reports Pro-Reds Attempted Bangladesh Coup

By Eric Pace

TEHRAN, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Concern about the stability of the Indian subcontinent has become evident in this anti-Soviet neighbor of the Soviet Union in recent days.

The Tehran newspaper Kayhan, which is close to the Iranian government, has reported, without divulging its sources, that the new pro-Pakistani leadership of Bangladesh had seized power last week shortly after an abortive coup attempt by dissidents linked to the Soviet Union.

Pakistani officials have privately communicated here the fear that India's newly autocratic regime, which also has close links to Moscow, may embark on military adventures against Pakistan in an attempt to distract the Indian populace from its economic woes.

And a report has been circulating in literary circles in this capital that a high-level Iranian inquiry has been addressed to Washington as to what the United States would do in the event of such a move by India. No official confirmation of the report has been forthcoming here, however.

Key Participant

The U.S. role as a major arms exporter has helped to make it a key participant in the struggle for power, influence and strategic advantage here on the rim of the Arabian Sea. Others include the Soviet Union, Iran, Pakistan and even Afghanistan, which has long feuded with Pakistan.

After years of embargo, Washington some months ago said it was willing in principle to sell arms to Pakistan and India.

Protracted contacts between U.S. and Pakistani arms experts ensued but Pakistani officials have been complaining privately about prospective limitations, delays and high prices.

Predictably, there has been a resurgence here, and in Pakistan, of speculation that Pakistan may ask Iran, its Islamic neighbor and friend, to provide some combat aircraft from the large Iranian inventory of U.S.-made planes.

But U.S. approval would be necessary for such a transfer and no request for such approval has yet come to light, although there are signs of increased Pakistani-U.S. diplomatic activity.

Another recent cause of anxiety, anti-Soviet intellectuals here report, has been an unannounced statement by a Soviet diplomat in Islamabad calling into question the validity of the present border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, which also has close ties to Moscow.

Tourist Arriving By Ship in Italy Is Cholera Case

ROME, Aug. 21 (UPI).—A Canadian tourist has become the first known case of cholera in Italy in two years, doctors said yesterday.

Officials at Lazzaro Spallanzani Hospital said Mrs. Jean Black, 60, of Collingwood, Ontario, was in good condition and making a steady recovery.

It was the first case of cholera in Italy since an outbreak two summers ago claimed 24 lives, with 277 confirmed cases of cholera. The epidemic, which began in Naples, was attributed to polluted mussels.

Mrs. Black was hospitalized Sunday in Civitavecchia, a port city northwest of Rome, after she disembarked from the Greek cruise ship Delphi suffering from fever and an intestinal upset. Doctors later transferred her to Rome.

In Naples two tourists from the same ship were being kept under observation today for suspected cholera. The authorities said Harriet Sykes, 83, of Manchester, England, and Dora Gillespie, 46, of Ontario, were undergoing tests.

Sihanouk Return Is Reported Near

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The return to Cambodia of Prince Norodom Sihanouk is now imminent, according to an official North Korean announcement today.

Prince Sihanouk, 52, Cambodia's titular head of state, has been in exile since he was ousted in 1970. He is now in North Korea, where Khieu Samphan, strongman in Cambodia's new government, arrived on a visit Tuesday.

Today, the North Korean news agency quoted North Korea's President Kim Il Sung as saying that Mr. Samphan had arrived to accompany the Prince home.

Abominable Snowman 'Footprints' in Photo

SRINAGAR, Kashmir, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Pictures of footprints said to be those of the abominable snowman were published here this week in the newspaper Aftab.

They were reported to have been taken during a student expedition to the Mahadev peak in the Kashmir Himalayas. The newspaper quoted the expedition's leader, Ghulam Nabi Shah, as saying the footprints were "fresh and clear," and extended for some distance.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris.
Tel.: 770-64-30.
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

S.B.M./Loews Monte Carlo. American style casino.
Opens to day.
For information, call (93) 30.65.00.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6— Friday, August 22, 1975 *

Fish Bowl Revolution

With Portugal's troika "government" (it has not been able to do much governing since it was installed less than a fortnight ago) on the verge of losing its Premier, Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, it is clear that something dramatic is occuring within the Portuguese revolution. The most decisive element in effecting this imminent change is the opposition of two substantial groups within the armed forces to the pro-Communism affected by Premier Gonçalves. But behind that opposition is the enormous reaction of the people against the Communists, and that opposition in turn has become effective largely because the Portuguese revolution, unlike so many in recent years, has been conducted with relative openness.

No one is quite sure how Castro turned the Cuban revolution Communist; few can really know what is going on in Cambodia, and not many more are certain of the springs of power in South Vietnam. When the Portuguese military ousted Salazar's ineffectual heir and then, in the wake of an attempted coup that was remarkable for its futility, moved toward leftist authoritarianism, it looked as if Cuba's example might be repeated across the Atlantic. But, unlike Castro, the military permitted an election, and the election showed that, whatever Portugal wanted from its revolution, it was not a Communist state. To that extent, Portugal was conducting a revolution in a fish bowl, which seldom results in a dictatorship of the proletariat.

To impose such a dictatorship, the Communist clique within the army would have had to fight the pople: not some other clique of fascists, or property owners, or bureaucrats, but a people which had made its will manifest in a fair election and was continuing to do so by mob violence against Communist centers. An attempted Communist general strike, although it was cautiously kept to a minimum of time and actually only tried out in limited areas, was another revelation of popular will. It failed.

Portugal's troubles are by no means over. Assuming Gonçalves is shelved, the Communists still have strength in their disciplined supporters, both civilian and military. And despite agreement on a common platform, the other groups within the armed forces are divided on numerous questions of principle. And, of course, there is the matter of getting Portugal back on an even economic keel, no easy task for any government.

But on the whole it seems that the fish bowl will be retained, whatever thrashing about may occur within. And that is the best hope for free government, both for Portugal and for Spain, whenever events overtake the Franco regime there. For the fish bowl is an excellent symbol of democracy. It does not guarantee efficiency by any means. It does not prevent political cannibalism by those who inhabit it, or the obscurity that conflict can create. But it does expose major trends, major decisions, to public view.

Guidelines for the FBI

Attorney General Edward H. Levi's speech to the American Bar Association in Montreal last week is an encouraging progress report on his important effort to develop guidelines for future investigative operations by the FBI. Given the range and complexity of this work, it is not surprising that the Justice Department's task force has not found all the answers yet. What is impressive is the department's willingness to address the hard questions of governmental conduct and control in a very sensitive field where conflicts between individual liberties and public protection are inevitable.

For one thing, the attorney general seems to be contemplating a sharp cutback in domestic intelligence-gathering and FBI intervention in the affairs of dissident groups. Though the guidelines are still incomplete and tentative, Mr. Levi's remarks indicate that he wishes to end the vacuum-cleaner approach to intelligence that has led to the collection and retention of so many files on law-abiding citizens and groups. Under the guidelines, for instance, the FBI would be required to throw away unsolicited derogatory information that does not bear on possible serious criminal conduct. This in itself would be a great departure from present practices, under which the Bureau has been keeping everything that comes in—including nasty letters about public officials—because it might have some future use.

More important, the guidelines would restrict domestic intelligence activities, including electronic surveillance, to the collection of information about activities that may involve the use of force or violence in violation of federal law. The kinds of harassment and manipulation of domestic groups employed in the FBI's program would be even more sharply curtailed. The exact language of the guidelines has not been set, and it will no doubt be intensely debated. But the thrust of these proposals is clearly toward a far more precise, discriminating program of preventing or investigating specific crimes, rather than probing into the business of any person or organization that seems to be, by someone's gauge, radical or obstreperous or vaguely threatening. At the same time, the department is trying to devise new rules for foreign intelligence operations, including wiretapping, break-ins and other activities undertaken for the sake of national security—as properly and narrowly defined. In this acutely sensitive area, Mr. Levi last week seemed somewhat more receptive to congressional and judicial involvement than he has been in the past.

No matter what guidelines may be developed, their success will hinge on establishing and maintaining a more reliable system of oversight and accountability. In the past, many unlawful and questionable FBI operations have been launched on the say-so of one man—whether a White House aide or an agent in the field—and have been perpetuated because senior officials failed to notice and call a halt. As outlined last week, the guidelines would generally call for much closer review of FBI activities by the attorney general. While this is highly desirable, it will work only to the extent that the attorney general and his staff carry out their responsibilities. As the records of the domestic intelligence program show, breakdowns of management often occurred not because the FBI failed to report its practices, but because top Justice Department officials did not really read the reports.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Difficult Détente

For the first time since the Vladivostok agreement the U.S. government has publicly acknowledged that the SALT negotiations might very well fail . . . This failure . . . would revive the nuclear arms race and destroy the links established in Vladivostok . . . Moreover it might jeopardize Mr. Brezhnev's visit to Washington . . . An optimistic school of thought—which incidentally is the majority—believes that the two superpowers will find a way of settling the matter, and that it was with Portugal in mind that Washington took a tougher stance about the SALT. The fact remains that, on the technical level, the classification of certain types of strategic arms, which preconditions any new agreement, is currently at an impasse

—From Les Echos (Paris).

Brezhnev's Doublethink

Leonid Brezhnev's interpretation of the Helsinki declaration is a better example of doublethink than George Orwell ever envisaged in "Nineteen Eighty-Four." In the eyes of the Soviet party chief, parts of the declaration are immediate and binding, while others can only be fulfilled after agreements have been reached bilaterally between individual states. In other words, while the Soviet demands for inviolability of frontiers and noninterference in the Soviet sphere of influence in East Europe are to be regarded as firm, implementation of the laboriously-achieved compromises is reserved for subsequent bilateral negotiation. As Orwell might have put it, "All treaties are binding, but some treaty signatories are more binding than others." Moscow is seeking not only to evade carrying out the terms of a document it formally signed, it is simultaneously making a renewed attempt to split the Western powers, having failed to do so in the earlier negotiations.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Confused Lisbon Picture

The situation in Portugal is now so confused that almost any denouement is imaginable. The only thing very difficult to imagine is that the present government can stay in office more than a few days longer at the most. For at least a week now it has been clear that the Premier, General Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, has little or no support outside the Communist party and its closest fellow-travelers. . . .

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 22, 1900

CANEA, Crete—The British Mediterranean squadron has arrived off this port from Malta. Adm. Fisher and Lord Charles Beresford came on shore today, and, amid great pomp, presented Prince George of Greece, who is the High Commissioner of the island, with the Grand Cordon of the Bath. The people raised enthusiastic cheers for them as they passed through the town, and the streets were gaily decorated with flags.

Fifty Years Ago

August 22, 1925

WASHINGTON—Grasping the evolution issue by the forelock just as it was about to fade into an isolated controversy in several scattered states, the Ku Klux Klan announced plans for a nationwide campaign in favor of anti-evolution laws. As a further attempt to make itself an influence in national affairs, the Klan also came out with a ban on immigration.



When the Rich Start Feeding the Rich

By Jonathan Power

ASPEN, Colo.—In George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman," the returned Irish American, Malone, *insists on calling* the famine "starvation." "Me father died starvation in the black '47 maybe you heard of it?" "The famine?" "No, starvation. When a country is full of food and exporting it, there can be *no* famine. Me father was starved dead and I was starved out to America in mother's arms."

The question of hunger, famine and starvation today is more complex then it was in 1847. It is doubtful that any country these days would get away with exporting grain while its own people starved. Yet, today, we have an analogous situation: rich nations exporting grain to make up other *rich nations' deficits while poor* nations go hungry.

In today's world the decision by Chicago grain dealers to sell to the Soviet trading agency has as much impact on the poor of 1975 as *did the decision of a* Waterford grain dealer in 1847 to sell to a London merchant, only this time it is the poor of Manila and Calcutta bearing the burden rather than the poor of Dublin and Donegal.

U.S. Debate

For now that the world grain market is one, a transaction in one part of the globe affects the *price in another.* But *for* all our new found consciousness of the global community the current debate raging in the United States whether to sell or not to sell grain to the Russians in this time of the world food shortage is entirely pitched in terms of the domestic consequences—what will it do to the U.S. rate of inflation? Insiders in the White House confess that little work has been done yet to evaluate the impact of the new Russian demands on the need of the developing countries.

So what exactly is the situation?

It is certainly better than last year—the year of the world food crushes and the world food complex. Tse mousoon in Asia has begun on time. In the Sahel there is rain. And the U.S. harvest looks like being a record. However it is still too early to be absolutely sanguine. Much can go wrong before the harvest is in.

The food aid situation has dramatically improved—of that there is no doubt. Last year was clearly a disaster. The harvest failed in Asia and in parts of Africa and Latin America. And the North American harvest was way below expectations. Stocks dropped to the lowest level in 25 years. The first reaction of the rich countries of the West was to hang onto their grain for their own needs. Only after much political agitation, helped by reduced domestic demand because of the recession, did the rich countries decide to be more forthcoming. But this year, well ahead of a critical period of shortage, the grain exporting countries of the West have begun to make the right decisions: The White House has already budgeted $1.3 billion for food aid—almost double what they were permitted to do this time last year. Moreover, the United States does not bear any longer the burden of having to give food as a kind of political support to Laos, South Vietnam and Cambodia. This tied up 17 per cent of last year's food total.

Australia and Canada have also become more generous. After the World Food Council meeting in June the grain exporters only fell one million tons short of the council's target of 10 million tons of grain. The major culprit was the EEC, which stubbornly refused to do its bit.

In sum, the difference between this year and this time last year is enormous.

Still Grave

But for all this the situation is still extremely grave. Even if the harvest turns out to be a good one, the developing countries are going to have to import at least 40 million tons of grain. The extra food aid going to help, but still 75 per cent of their needs will have to be paid for by purchases on the open market—the same market the Russians are buying in. Last year's prices for oil and food wiped out the financial reserves of many developing countries. The International Monetary Fund estimates that the balance-of-payments deficits for non-oil exporting developing countries will be $36 billion this year compared with $27 billion a year ago. The 1974 figure itself was three times larger than the 1973 one.

Moreover, the commodity boom of 1973 which did much to bail the developing countries out of last year's debacle is now over. In the last year there has been a sharp downward turn in their terms of trade. The poor countries are earning less even though they are working as hard, or even harder, than they were two years ago. And this is where we come back to the Chicago grain dealers and the potential Russian buyers. The Russian harvest is estimated to face a shortfall of 33 million tons. So far this year they have bought 9.8 million tons of U.S. grain and five million tons in other markets. The Russians would need another 21 million tons to make up all the shortage, without slaughtering livestock and tightening their belts—something that the Russians in their new affluence are no longer quite so ready to do. If the Russians were allowed to purchase all they wanted, wheat prices could shoot up way over last year's record high of $5 a ton, a price that developing countries just cannot afford. Compare this with the 1972 price of $1.80, a price which had remained constant for some years. It is not surprising that the United States is chided for its hypocrisy. Last year the United States gained more from the rise in food prices than it lost from the rise in oil prices.

At present the U.S. Department of Agriculture has pursuaded the Russians and the grain dealers to agree to a moratorium on future sales. Yet the policy is almost entirely dictated by domestic considerations. And if next month the wholesale price index stabilizes and the new crop report is favorable, the Russians may be allowed to buy more. But this should not happen. The rich must not export grain to their fellow rich while others are starving. The developing countries should be allowed into the marketplace first—so they can shop at a price they can more easily afford. Only then should the Russians be given the green light. This may require the complicated step of creating a two-tier market for grain sales. But that is not beyond the wit of man to devise. And of course, if this were done, Canada, Australia and the EEC would have to come to some arrangements to share the burden with the United States. But why not? We don't want a latter day George Bernard Shaw calling famine "starvation."

Soviet Hawks Clash With Kremlin

By Victor Zorza

PARIS—The Soviet general staff is demanding from the Kremlin a greater say in matters of war and peace on the grounds that they are too important to be left to the politicians. Signs in the Soviet press suggest that Leonid Brezhnev has been put on the defensive just as he is preparing for a visit to Washington to sign a new SALT agreement.

Gen. Viktor Kulikov, the chief of the general staff, has expressed the demands of the military in an article he wrote for the obscure but influential Military Historical Journal. Ostensibly concerned with World War II, the article draws far-reaching conclusions about the "contemporary" lessons he derived from the last war, and about their relevance to a "future war."

The burden of Kulikov's argument is that the importance of the general staff is growing and that "this is showing itself even more emphatically to contemporary conditions, given the new means of armed struggle." He is speaking, as the context makes clear, of the role of the general staff in relation to that of the political leadership.

A Warning

He argues that the increased role of the strategic leadership derives from the unprecedented speed of political developments, and he warns the politicians against disregarding the advice of the military.

In a Pravda article last year he also argued that nuclear weapons enhance the role of the general staff, but at that time he paid elaborate tribute to the primacy of the political leadership. In the light of his second article, that earlier tribute can be seen as lip service designed to give reassurance to the politicians while the military were busy devising ways to assert their new role.

This is evidently to take the form of a command structure that would give them a new political and economic as well as a military role—and they want it now. Kulikov insists that "a new system of strategic leadership" should be set up "in every detail" in peacetime, because, he argues, World War II showed that it is too late to do so once the fighting starts.

He reminds the politicians that strategic planning must be realistic, that it must pay heed "objectively" to the economic and military potential of both sides, and that "any error" in these matters would cost dearly. He stresses, in particular, the importance of adequate strategic reserves and of ensuring "superiority" over an adversary. In other words, he wants more money for defense, and bigger and better weapons, at the very time when Brezhnev is supposed to be negotiating a new arms limitation agreement with President Ford. The Moscow debate has a number of parallels with the controversy now building in Washington in preparation for Brezhnev's visit.

This year's summit was originally scheduled for the spring, was then postponed until the early summer, and then again until September—although it is now doubtful that it could take place next month. The demands made by the "hawks" in both capitals have made it difficult for Brezhnev and Ford to reach an agreement that would justify a summit. It is a replay of the debates which preceded the recent summits, when Brezhnev was under attack from such hawks as the Ukrainian party secretary, Pyotr Shelest.

But Brezhnev cannot now dismiss his critics as easily as when he threw Shelest out of the Politburo on the eve of his summit meeting with former President Nixon. Brezhnev's health evidently leaves much to be desired, and the party congress next February may see his retirement from the leadership. He is something of a lame duck, and the glories of previous summits are no longer praised as extravagantly in the Soviet press as they were at the height of his power.

The most extravagant praise of all, bestowed on the 1973 Washington summit agreement on the prevention of nuclear war, is now making Brezhnev increasingly vulnerable to his critics. The agreement, which provided for U.S.-Soviet consultation in the event of a threat of nuclear war, had little political or military significance. Nixon and Brezhnev awarded it to themselves as a consolation prize, because Watergate and other pressures made it difficult for them to make real progress on other fronts at the 1973 summit.

But in Moscow it was hailed as a "historic" agreement which "quite correctly bars the way to the fearful threat" of nuclear war. The party's main journal, Kommunist, said that of all the summit documents, this agreement would, by itself, give the Washington summit "a lasting place in outstanding events of international and worldwide significance"—and so on and so forth.

The Soviet military did not agree that the new pact was as remarkable as Brezhnev claimed. The army paper Krasnaya Zvezda spoke of "different opinions" about its significance and implied that it was little more than a scrap of paper. It conceded that the agreement might reduce the danger of war, "but it does not yet constitute a ban on nuclear weapons," it argued, in an effort to put Brezhnev in his place.

A Brezhnevite writer reported, in another journal, that "whatever the skeptics may assert" about the agreement's shortcomings, "there is no doubt that it is a realistic step toward eliminating the threat of a nuclear catastrophe." Brezhnev himself asks, in a Kremlin speech, whether anyone could question the importance of the agreement. No, he answered, it was "really impossible to overestimate it."

But now it is Pravda itself, accompanied by a chorus from other Soviet papers, which questions the value of the 1973 agreement. It criticizes the strategic principles enunciated by Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, providing for the possible use of nuclear weapons in case of a Soviet continental attack in Europe, as inconsistent with the 1973 agreement. It calls for steps to ensure "that this is not merely a paper agreement," thus conceding that the early "skeptics" were right to question its value, and that Brezhnev's own claims for it were grossly exaggerated.

In the context of the preparations for the Washington summit, and of the reassertion of the military claim for a bigger role vis-à-vis the politicians, this suggests that Brezhnev has suffered a serious setback in the perennial Kremlin infighting between hawks and doves.

Letters

The Israel Lobby

Now with Mrs. Max Mussbaum's approval (Letters, Aug. 14), David Binder should be gratified by the warm appreciation of his analysis of the activities of the Israel lobby (IHT, Aug. 9), directed by *Mr. Armitai, an American.*

In my opinion, it would have been much better to assess whether all Americans of the Jewish faith support the activities and cherish the thoughts of arrogance and self-righteousness as expressed by the writer, and his admiration of the efficient manipulation of senators, congressmen, et al. Manipulation has created the excesses of now more than two decades, the last the aborted presidency of Richard Nixon and his cohorts.

It is no time to rejoice in seeing our country manipulated by pressure groups of any description—and legislators being fearful of decisions other than dictated by their conscience and mandate.

ERNEST HEWIN.

Cannes.

Heavy Sounds

Anthony Lewis, pull yourself together! You mustn't make such heavy sounds (IHT, Aug. 5): "Men will remember and read Alexander Solzhenitsyn when Gerald Ford is a footnote in history."

The slender brow which burns nothing but propaganda would thus orate but to equate wretchedly boring letters which emanate from this Russian with the great pride of our letters is to think you go around raving.

DAVID SOKOL.

Rome.

The Inflation Of Appetites In the U.S.

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON—In the winter of 1695, the wine froze on the King's table at Versailles.

That was, admittedly, a brisk winter. But a Sun King should not have to chew his wine. The wine never freezes at the Will cottage which, be it ever so humble, is—like your place—better than Versailles was as winter quarters.

So why don't you and I feel like royalty? The answer is that man's perception of his condition has been altered recently by economic growth.

For millennia there was no assumption that the son would be "better off" than the father. Rather, the assumption was that the son's wife would be yoked to the same plow his mother had pulled. This changed in the middle of the 18th century with the invention of the industrial steam engine, and economic growth.

For millennia, per capita income did not change much. But for 200 years—a historical blink—per capita income has rapidly increased, as has discontent.

These two centuries have been less an age of democratic politics than of democratic consumption. Even the lower orders have got it into their heads that they should have comforts, like central heating, that not long ago were beyond a shivering king's dreams of avarice.

The great economic and political—fact of modern times is that consumption inflames rather than slakes appetites. The modern man is the illiberal farmer Lincoln knew, who "thinks want all the land in the world, just all that borders mine."

Dynamism

One source of modern economic dynamism is the sense of relative deprivation. Modern man wants to keep up with the Joneses not just so he can sprint past them in the home stretch, but also so he will not sink to living conditions that would have pleased an 18th-century German prince.

Obviously yesterday's luxuries are today's necessities. And now comes the U.S. Census Bureau with some arresting statistics about economic conditions in America, where the distinction between luxuries and necessities is hopelessly blurred. Understand these statistics and you will understand the plight of liberalism.

In 1974, 7.3 million (13.1 per cent) of America's 55.7 million families earned less than $5,000—the poverty line for a nonfarm family of four. But 12.7 million (23.7 per cent) earned between $5,000 and $10,000, and 13.6 million (24.4 per cent) earned between $10,000 and $15,000. And the largest number of families—15.8 million (28.3 per cent)—were in the $15,000-$25,000 category.

The median family income—the one with an equal number of incomes above and below it—was $12,840. The top 20 per cent of families earned at least $20,445. To be in the top five per cent of families in the world's richest nation you had to earn just $31,948.

Liberalism is nothing without an agenda for new social programs. But liberals are pinned against this uncomfortable fact: The government cannot finance new programs without new revenues. And the old rallying cry—"Soak the rich!"—won't rally people who understand the statistics and temper of the time.

Only 700,000 families (1 per cent) earned more than $50,000. Soaking them would not produce enough revenue for any significant programs.

Of course there is no reason why all the other 99 per cent of American families should be considered nonrich. Surely all less the richest 20 per cent of all families in the world's richest nation—families making at least $20,445—are in some sense objectively rich.

But in politics objectivity is less important than subjectivity. Or, to put the matter at hand more precisely: income statistics are social facts, and their objective significance is what people feel about them.

Many families in the top 20 per cent are statistically rich but feeling strapped. Indeed, most families earning between $20,000 and $30,000 think all luxuries and some "necessities" are beyond their reach.

Anyway, no reasonable tax on one-fifth of America's families would raise enough revenue to fund major new programs. To raise a lot of new money in the United States today the government would have to raise the taxes of a lot of people—say, all those making more than $15,000.

But before such new taxes would raise revenues they would raise a revolution angrier than the one that began with a march on Versailles.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Ferger, Assistant Managing Editor

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de F 330,000 R.C. Paris No 72 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 359-28-30. Telex: 28 560 Herald, Paris. Cable: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

The Prize-Winning Mayor Named Agnelli

By Naomi Barry

PORTO SANTO STEFANO, Italy (IHT).—The memoir of a young girl growing up under fascism is the bestseller of the hot Italian summer. "We Wore Sailor Suits" has received two book awards (the Scanno and the Marcarella) and has sold 195,000 copies, a stunning figure in a country which generally prefers pictures to printed words.

The author, Susanna (Suni) Agnelli, is a member of one of Italy's wealthiest and most powerful families. She is the sister of Gianni Agnelli, president of the Fiat Company, which was founded by their grandfather in 1899. She was born in 1922, first year of the Mussolini era. Her account ends in 1945, the year she married and went to live in Argentina, the year Mussolini's Fascism was over.

Part of the book's appeal is its light portrait of life among the very rich. Miss Agnelli recalls that when the Prince and Princess of Piedmont came to the house for dinner, even the maitre d'hôtel wore his decorations. Grandpa built the Italian ski resort of Sestrières so the family would not have to go to St. Moritz.

However, it is the personage of the vibrant, intelligent, courageous Suni Agnelli with the gray-blue eyes and olive skin of the Mediterranean blonde that has captivated the public.

Today, the thick curly hair is gray, a surprising contrast to a radiantly young smile. She is long and lithe and still moves like Diana Huntress, an admirer's name for her when she was 20. She has six children and an increasing number of grandchildren. Divorced from Urbano Ratazzi, she lives alone in a pink house on a rocky seacoast 150 kilometers north of Rome.

For the past 13 months, she has been mayor of the Monte Argentario peninsula, which juts out into the Tyrrhenian Sea. It is a "commune" comprising three towns inhabited mainly by fishermen intermingled with well-to-do Italians who maintain secondary residences. More interested in "the good of the people than the good of a political party," she is both abhorred and adored. For those used to buying privileges and concessions, the Agnelli honesty is regarded as intolerable. At first, the poor could not believe they were being encouraged to bring their problems to the "commune."

The number one problem is water shortage. The aqueduct is outdated, inadequate and of poor construction. Miss Agnelli, lobbying in Rome for more water for the Argentario, is not just another mayor.

"Never forget you are an Agnelli," her English governess used to tell her. From the beginning, Miss Agnelli stood her ground and spoke her mind.

She has told her story as she remembered living it. Mussolini paid an official visit to Turin and all the schoolchildren in Fascist uniform paraded in the stadium. As a good little Italian, 11-year-old Suni was pleased to be decorated with a blue and white cross. Since nobody knew when the mass assembly would end, there was no question of her governess coming to fetch her.

"It was the first occasion I knew liberty," she recalled.

Friend of Ciano's

She was a friend of Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, whom she found weak but good. He asked her if she thought he would be killed at the end of the war.

"Yes, I think so, Galeazzo. Either the Germans or the Allies," and immediately regretted saying so. She urged him to flee to Spain. He refused.

"Remember one thing, Suni," he told her. "If they kill me, they will kill you, too."

"Probably."

The family sent her to Switzerland to study medicine. However, with the Allied landings, she smuggled herself back into Italy through the barbed wire, found Gianni, and under assumed names the young brother and sister made their way to the Allied lines.

At 1 p.m. on a recent Saturday, Miss Agnelli was still in her mayor's office, wearing a modish green cotton shirt with matching slacks. On the desk, an engraved plaque stated, "It is inadmissible to make a mistake because of laziness."

She is working to establish an outpatient clinic in Santo Stefano and a public library for children in Porto Ercole. "Yes, I think a swimming pool is necessary in Santo Stefano. The boys are very good in water polo. They should have a place to practice."

Opponents criticized her for the 1-million-lire Scanno Prize, since she is rich. But she had already given it to the schoolchildren of Santo Stefano for an excursion to the National Park in the Abruzzi.

"A million lire won't take all of you. So you organize it yourselves. I'll help you get cheaper prices on the autocars and in the hotel."

Further criticized that such decisions should be left to adults, she retorted that between 12 and 14 a person is old enough to organize such matters.

George Weidenfeld, the London publisher and a friend, suggested she write the book.

"I didn't know then that he asked the same from every woman he met."

She wrote the book in English, a language she learned from her half-American mother and from her governess. Mondadori, the publisher, persuaded her to translate it herself into Italian and rushed it into print before anybody else. It is her first book although she has been a contributor to Espresso, Europeo, Mondo and Vogue. Weidenfeld will publish "We Wore Sailor Suits" in January, Viking's American edition is due in October. Fayard has come out with a French version, translated from the English.



United Press International.

Susanna Agnelli after election as mayor of Argentario.

The main interest of Miss Agnelli's book is the revelation that a little girl who assumed Fascism was the normal way of life could still grow up as a kind, glowing and winsome human being. Her marriage with Urbano Ratazzi eventually failed, but she ends her book on the idealism of her wedding day:

"I looked into his deep green eyes and told myself that from now on, life would be like a fresh green lawn, as green as those eyes, and crossed by galloping children."

Sharps & Flats

READING, England—A rock festival Aug. 22-24 features, among others, Hawkwind, Dr. Feelgood, Supertramp, Alan Stivell, Thin Lizzy, Wishbone Ash, Lou Reed, the Mahavishnu Orchestra and Soft Machine.

* * *

GENEVA—French rock star Johnny Halliday will be at the Patinoire Vernets Aug. 22 at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

The Golden Gate Quartet, touring Belgium, will be at the Casino de Ostende Aug. 23; the following night at the Casino de Knokke and on Aug. 25 at the Halle aux Raisins in Overyse.

* * *

FRANKFURT—A rock concert is set Aug. 23 at the Palmengarten at 4 p.m. The next night, at 11 p.m., Hal Singer and the Jimmy Woode trio will be at the Historisches Museum. On Aug. 28, Pony Poindexter will give a concert at the Palmengarten at 7:30 p.m.

* * *

MUNICH—An afternoon rock festival will be held at the Theatron am See in the Olympiapark Aug. 24.

* * *

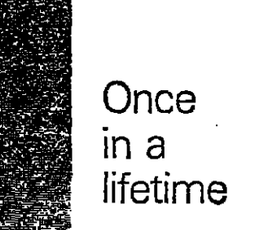
LUGANO, Switzerland—Singer Vera Love appears nightly at La Canva to the end of the month.

* * *

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "Someone Saved My Life Tonight" by Elton John; and in Britain, "I Can't Give You Anything But Love" by the Stylistics.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

WRITERS WHY WAIT?
PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS
. . . and get expert editing, design, manufacture, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two free books and literature give details and success stories. Write or call Dept. 379
EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.
900 So. Oyster Bay Rd., Hicksville, N.Y. 11801
(516) 822-5700 (212) 895-0061

BANCO!
20 minutes from PARIS

casino D'enghien
BACCARA-OPEN BANK
RESTAURANT
HOTEL ****
RESERVATION 989.95.95

WAVERLEY ROOT: *Escarole, a Special Branch of the Endive Family*

ESCAROLE unfortunately cannot make up its mind whether its name begins with an E or an S. It can be called escarola or escarole in English, but escarole is considered better. In French it is just the other way around. French dictionaries insist that *escarole* is bad French: it ought to be *scarole*. Paying no heed, the French people keep right on saying *escarole*. I have never heard *scarole* during the 13 years I have lived in France.

The dictionaries no doubt base their opinion on the immediate source of this word, the Italian *scariola*, but popular usage can be justified by going farther back, to the Low Latin *escariola*. The word is interesting, for it is possible that its basic meaning is simply "edible." The Latin *escariola* seems to come from *escarius*, "pertaining to food," which in its turn is derived from *edere*, to eat (English arrives at "esculent" from the same starting point).

Whatever its derivative meaning, escarole is *Cichorium endivia var. latifolium*, in French *batavia* or *chicorée scarole*, in German *Endivien* or sometimes *Eskariol*. Of the two chief forms of *C. endivia* (endive, or chicory in American popular parlance), escarole is the broad-leaved type, and is used oftener for salads than for cooking. It is often found wild, growing spontaneously in fields or along roadsides. In the spring, when it is young, this wild variety is much appreciated by those who like bitter salads, but even so it is usually cut in chiffonade to reduce the bitterness. The cultivated plant has tenderer and fleshier leaves, and is a little less bitter.

Blanching Process

Witloof (sometimes spelled witloef), a Dutch and Flemish word meaning "white foliage," designates this type of endive after it has been subjected to a special blanching process. Started outdoors during the summer, it is transplanted indoors for forcing in the fall. If you transfer it to a greenhouse, it must be shielded from the light; it is better to replant it in a dark and relatively warm place. Growing it in obscurity not only bleaches it but also reduces its natural bitterness. Thus treated it is also called in French *chicorée de Bruxelles* (Brussels endive) *chicorée étiolée*, bleached endive, or simply *endive;* in some countries other than France, *French endive;* and in Belgium, *chicon forcé*, forced *chicon*, which is a word the Belgians seem to have invented all for themselves, just as it was probably they who invented witloof.

If you own a patch of land on which to grow escarole (or even if you are placed where you can collect the wild plant), you can easily produce witloof, for instance in a cellar. Set the plants in soil in a deep box with crowns just showing, as you might do for asparagus which you want to whiten, and cover the whole with a foot and a half of sawdust. Keep it at a temperature of about 55° F, water from time to time, and after five weeks remove the sawdust and cut the bleached leaves from the roots for salads or cooking. They will have grouped themselves into pale, compact elongated heads.

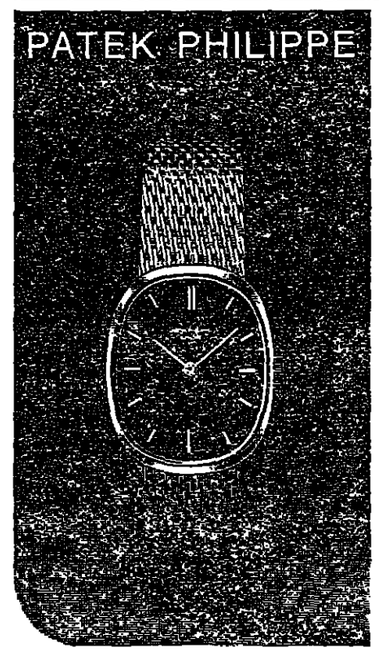
Don't throw the roots away. You can get another crop from them, of *barbe-de-capucin*, which has to be introduced by its French name, for there seems to be no English word for it (it means "Capuchin's whiskers"). The French also call it *barbe-de-bouc*, billygoat's beard, and even *barbe du Père Eternel*, beard of the Eternal Father. It is a type of bleached escarole, like witloof, which differs from witloof in that witloof is forcegrown in obscurity standing up and *barbe-de-capucin* is forcegrown in obscurity lying down. In the first case, you get a tight bundle of leaves, in the second a loose-leaved crop. For *barbe-de-capucin* as for witloof, the purpose is not so much to blanch the leaves as to reduce their bitterness.

Do-It-Yourself

So far as I know, *barbe-de-capucin* is grown commercially nowhere except in Belgium or France, but there is no reason why anyone who has a cellar or a kitchen or any other room where the temperature is not likely to drop much below 55° F (or rise much above it either) cannot produce it for himself. You can start to produce *barbe-de-capucin from scratch* if you want, but you can get a double crop from the same plants if you grow witloof first, as described above. After you have uncovered the witloof plants and cut the leaves away from the roots, water them, and move them to a box open at one end, where you can lay them in layers on their sides—a layer of soil first, a layer of plants, a layer of soil, a layer of plants, and so forth; the top layer should be a thick one of soil.

If you are growing *barbe-de-capucin* alone, omitting the preliminary stage of witloof, you should start in the fall, fill your box as above, and leave it outdoors until the first strong freeze. Then bring it in to its warm shelter and in about three weeks of warmth and watering you will have your bleached *barbe-de-capucin, ideal for* salads.

(c) *1975 Waverley Root.*



Ref. 3548/1.
Men's model
in 18 kt. yellow gold.
Once in a lifetime
It is a philosophy, not money, that makes men choose a Patek Philippe.
Once in a lifetime.
Write Dept. HT, 41 rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland

Catholic Austria Where 'Only Boys Have Futures'

By Susan Heller Anderson

SALZBURG, Austria (IHT).—At the turn of the century in Vienna, Sigmund Freud saw his female patients as child-like creatures, ruled by emotion rather than intellect. According to Prof. Erika Weinzierl, this view of Austrian women has not changed.

In her new book, "Emancipation? Austrian Women in the 20th Century" (available only in German), Weinzierl the historian takes a dispassionate look at the role of women in Austrian society. The question mark in the title reflects the pessimism of Weinzierl the woman. She is not certain that her countrywomen want to change their status quo.

"It's the general opinion here that a working mother cannot be a good mother," she said. She talked cautiously about religious influence. She is associated with the Institute for Contemporary Church History at the International Research Center of Salzburg. "The Catholic Church, Catholic newsletters, the conservative parties—they all say that working mothers are bad mothers." Ninety-eight per cent of Austrians are Catholic.

"The church is interested in stable families. So, the mother should stay home for at least the first three years after the children are born," she said. Acknowledging that such an interruption in education or career makes a return difficult, she believes that the church's opposition has lessened since the Second Vatican Council of Pope John XXIII.



Prof. Erika Weinzierl, author of "Emancipation?"

Satisfied

"Despite this pressure on women to marry and have children, they seem satisfied with their lives," Prof. Weinzierl said. In the course of her daily contact with university students, she said, "I sensed a desire a few years ago for more opportunities for women, but that seems to have died down."

As an educator, she sees the most basic problem of Austrian women as their lack of schooling. This theme runs through her book, an analytical work with an absence of militancy or *fem-lib* polemics. Rather, there is an air of resignation, even sadness, in her admission that things will not change much in the near future.

"Austrian women believe that this way of life is their fate. I am sure that the women themselves are not convinced of the necessity for equal education and equal rights." In the next generation, she hopes that Austrian men will become more helpful and willing to help in the home. "But the wishful thinking will continue to be: My wife is at home and I am at work."

Her own situation is different—she calls herself "a happy exception." "My parents were teachers, so it was natural that I would study and work without interruption. I am married with two children, but I am lucky. Austria has the highest percentage of working women in Europe, but they are mostly in menial positions."

Ambivalence

Her husband, a Viennese professor of atomic physics, is ambivalent about his wife's career. "When we first married, he was a student, so there was no discussion about my working. As my career became more and more important to me, there was no talk about giving it up. But I am sure that my husband does not consider this ideal. The woman's place is in the home, and he believes this." He has read her book. "But I cannot understand his work, and he is not very interested in mine."

She is also professor of contemporary Austrian history at the University of Salzburg, the only woman on the faculty of 54. "Three or four have read the book. My closest friend, a man, commented that it was well-written." She is not aware of any hostility toward her and now finds total acceptance from her colleagues. "Austrian men are not frightened about the idea of women's freedom because the threat is not immediate."

Prof. Weinzierl hopes her own awareness will rub off, in a quiet way, through her book and lectures. "I want women and men who read this book to say that it's a tough life for women in Austria, that they are entitled to more and better education, so they can have jobs with specialties, like men." She is not optimistic about the future of women's movement here. There is a small, politicized group of leftist female activists, but she is not part of it.

She emphasizes that politics have played a major part in changing the status of women, both negatively and positively. "After the Anschluss, women virtually disappeared from some jobs because many were against Nazism and became part of the Resistance." For working women, war has historically been a plus. "Every war brought many women into men's jobs. Afterward, they were not all forced to return to the home. I am certainly not for war, but the two world wars brought more women into real life—much more so than during peacetime."

Traditional Roles

Since the last war, Austria has had more young female writers—Ingeborg Bachmann and Ilsa Eichinger, among others. "But even they depict the woman in the traditional wife-mother roles," Weinzierl said. "The best description of the depressing lot of the Austrian woman is from a man, Peter Handke. In his best seller, "Wunschloses Unglück" (published in English as "A Sorrow Beyond Dreams" by Farrer, Straus & Giroux), he tells the story of his mother, who eventually committed suicide. She was intelligent, but from a very poor family. When she begged her father to permit her to study, he merely stated that it was not possible.

"As a young girl in her small town, there was an annual church festival when soothsayers would look into their crystal balls. She asked one of them to read her future. She was told, 'Only boys have futures.'"

Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Going Home

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (IHT).—Douglas Fairbanks jr. has long been one of the most popular Americans in England. His success has been social as well as theatrical. He has lived in England since World War II, but now—with his three daughters married and with more professional calls from the United States—he is planning to return.

"I was first in London with my father shortly before war broke out in 1914. I was 6 then but I have loved it ever since. My mother, Beth Sully, and my father were divorced when I was 10 and he married Mary Pickford. In the early 1920s I lived in Paris with my mother. My ambition was to be a painter. But when we returned to California, Jesse Lasky asked me to play in a movie. So I made my debut as an actor at 15 in something called 'Stephen Steps Out.'

"My father rather disapproved, thinking that I was planning to exploit his fame and name. On the part of Jesse Lasky it probably was the plan. But the picture was poor and ended my career as a boy actor. After I graduated into long pants, Sam Goldwyn chose me for the juvenile lover in 'Stella Dallas' which brought me other such roles. One, I remember, was in 'A Texas Steer' with Will Rogers.



Douglas Fairbanks jr.

"A more important one was in the film of Michael Arlen's 'Green Hat.' It was called 'A Woman of Affairs.'" Fairbanks said.

Not Pleased

The senior Fairbanks and Mary Pickford were not pleased when he married Joan Crawford, in 1929. The marriage was of short duration and its dissolution, coinciding with the elder Fairbanks's divorce from Mary Pickford, brought father and son closer together. With the passing of the silent film, Fairbanks sr.'s career declined, while Fairbanks jr.'s career was on the rise.

He scored successes in "Little Caesar," "The Dawn Patrol" and in "Morning Glory," but he found his general assignments were routine and colorless. Both Fairbankses were impressed with Alexander Korda's "Private Life of Henry VIII" and, deciding that British films were the coming thing, went to England and sought out Korda, who hired both of them.

A Last Film

Fairbanks sr. starred in a romantic spectacle designed after his swashbuckling Hollywood hits, "The Private Life of Don Juan." Frederick Lonsdale wrote the script and Korda directed, but its appeal proved limited and it was the last Douglas Fairbanks sr. film. His son, in contrast, scored immediately. Hollywood soon wanted him back and he spent the prewar years between California and London studios.

In the past few seasons he has enjoyed success on the American stage, usually playing Englishmen, for like the generation of American actors before his—the generation of John Barrymore—he can "pass" in such roles. At 65, his hair silvered, he still flashes the youthful Fairbanks smile.

Most U.S. Women Under 25 Engage In Premarital Sex

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI).—A study on female sexuality said that 90 per cent of middle-class women under age 25 have engaged in premarital sex.

The study by Redbook magazine, "The Redbook Report: a Study of Female Sexuality," said that "nine out of 10 women under the age of 25 who participated in the survey have had premarital intercourse and the average age when it occurred was 17."

The study found that 76 per cent of these young women considered themselves "strongly religious."

Of the 100,000 women who responded to the survey, more than 55 per cent were between the ages of 20 and 30, 74 per cent were between 20 and 34, and 90 per cent were married.



New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1975— High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

(Continued on Page 10.)

CURRENCIES & FINANCIAL PROBLEMS?

All kinds of these problems are solved in a sure, prompt and discreet way by a SWISS COMPANY (Ltd.), with international contacts, most modern techniques (private airplanes and boats), long experience in transfers and transports of valuables, very highly qualified and serious referenced staff.

Prompt processing and complete discretion are assured. Proven excellent results and references upon request.

Write under: Cipher 9,469, Mosse Annoncen AG, Postfach, CH-8023 Zürich (Switzerland)

Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 21, 1975

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	229	Matsu E. Wks	[illegible]
Canon	175	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	113
Dai Nip. Print.	457	Mitsubi Corp.	444
Fuji Bank	325	Mitsui Co.	421
Fuji Photo	313	Mitsukoshi	[illegible]
Hitachi	150	Nippon Elec.	153
Honda Motor	523	Sharp	[illegible]
C. Itoh	254	Shiseido	[illegible]
Japan Air L	1,600	Sony Corp.	[illegible]
Kansai El. P.	677	Sumitomo Ek.	235
Kao Soap	438	Taisho Marine	252
Kirin Brewery	280	Takeda Chem.	254
Komatsu	398	Teijin	145
Kubota	305	Tokio Marine	615
Matsu Ind.	493	Toray	157
		Toyota Motor	504

International Stock Indexes

	Prev.	Prev.	1975 High	1975 Low
Amsterdam	89.20	90.70	97.20	77.00
Brussels	107.57	107.70	111.87	89.07
Frankfurt	136.07	136.72	147.00	110.56
London 30	304.50	300.70	385.20	146.00
London 500	173.73	172.85	175.14	64.43
Milan	79.04	80.37	108.84	80.04
Paris	127.60	128.80	138.70	99.70
Sydney	307.82	309.15	332.55	289.86
Toronto	303.55	310.29	353.11	266.2[illegible]
Tokyo	4,153.79	4,183.97	4,564.52	3,327.04
Zurich	257.90	253.90	291.20	206.20

(a) new. (b) old.

ADVERTISEMENT

Flash...Paris Bourse

AUG. 21, 1975 (In French Francs)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1975 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE Aug. 21	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	YIELD* (%)	—EARN. PER SHR.— '72 '73 '74	SHRS. OUTS. ('000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	579 - 391	472	490 - 475	5	3.2	40.93 - 42.63 - 89.14c	7.938	'74 consol. net profit: 779 MF (+75%); Dividend 15 Fr. (+7.50 Fr. tax credit).
BIC	Pens, lighters	749 - 493	533	543 - 530	19	1.3	29.56 - 29.51 - 27.60c	[illegible]	1st. sem. consol. turnover at equal exchange rates: +16.3%
BOUYGUES	Construct.	750 - 402	706	722 - 717	14	2.8	42.50 - 47.50 - 39.72c	400	1st. sem. consol. turnover: 992 mil. Fr. (+37%). Foreign sales strong.
BSN - GERVAIS - DAN.	Glass, food	649 - 378	495	517 - 504	17	5.1	87 - 102 - 28.26c	[illegible]	Same dividend (Fr. 25.20) confirmed at shareholders' meeting.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Holding	207 - 172	182.80	185 - 180	11	7.7	9.50 - 9.50 - 16.76	1.263	Total dividend of Fr. 15 for fiscal period 1973-1974.
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	157.20 - 78.57	150	150.29 - 143	13	4.2	3.53 - 9.74 - 11.13	[illegible]	6.50 Fr. dividend for 1974 is paid as of July 15.
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	160 - 117	351	144.80 - 139	34	2.0	13.47 - 13.02 - 10.25	2.445	Group consolidated turnover: 50.30 MF (+58.37 MF in '73). Net dividend: Fr. 7.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	136 - 101.50	115.10	117 - 116	17	5.2	9 - 8.63 - 6.77	3.801	Group launches Selectipierre 1, a Sté civile de placements immobiliers.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind.	129.50 - 152.60	176	185 - 179	6	4.4	9.22 - 15.98 - 28.13c	2.147	Group consolidated net sales for first quarter '75 = 2,056 million Fr.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	199 - 124.90	203	199.50 - 197.50	—	4.4	(non significant)	2.193	SOVAC (100% subs.) '74 net income fell: 22.3 MF = 14.7 F. per Eurafrance share.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	358.20 - 162	314	334.90 - 329	14	5.1	25.57 - 37.79 - 27.62c	1.438	Net profit of 27.147 MF = 24.544 MF for reserves = 51.631 MF profit margin.
FRANÇAISE PETROLES.	Petrol.	153 - 80.05	125.50	140 - 136	2	7.7	27.05 - 41.65 - 66.21c	[illegible]	New Indonesian oilfield begins output anticipated at 2 million tons/year.
GENER. DE FONDERIE.	Mec. cons.	226 - 127	170	174.90 - 170.10	6	7.4	25.15 - 41.19 - 22	562	'74 net dividend of 12.60 Fr. (same as '73) to be paid as of July 15.
IMETAL	Mining	97.90 - 72.20	77	79 - 77.80	4	3.9	10.52 - 7.57 - 17.97c	7.164	Imetal '74 net dividend of Fr. 3. to be paid as of July 7.
LMT (Materiel Tél.)	Electric.	2725 - 1400	2541	2570 - 2540	41	1.6	56.52 - 64.34 - 62.59	276	Turnover 1st semester '75 (ex-taxes) = 699.7 million Fr. (+11.8%).
LYON. DES EAUX	Utilities	509 - 303	424	477 - 450	23	3.3	25.73 - 19.57 - 21.28	1.437	'74 net dividend of 16 Fr. (+12.67%) to be paid as of July 7.
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	592 - 412	572	592 - 575	18 a	1.2	32.49 - 31.77 - —	[illegible]	
PARIBAS (Cie Financ.)	Holding	184 - 122	169.50	174 - 170	7	6.5	13.85 - 21.52 - 22.72c	[illegible]	1974 net profit: 22.72 Fr. per share; breakup value: 365 Fr. per share
PATERNELLE	Hold (fin.)	158 - 121.10	145	152.80 - 152.20	—	4.6	(non significant)	2.463	Exchange offer of 2 Paternelle shares for 1 G.F. share until Oct. 6.
PECHELBRONN	Hold. (fin.)	73 - 58.50	63.50	60.05 - 61	10	7.9	4.22 - 11.21 - 6.52	2.525	5 Fr. dividend for '74 (4.70 Fr. in '73) to be paid as of July 16, 1975.
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM	Chem. min.	127.70 - 108.10	116.60	113 - 112	4	8.1	16.90 - 14.50 - 29.50c	[illegible]	Consolidated turnover for first semester 1975 = 9,516 million Fr.
PERRIER	Bever. Spa	153 - 104	110	119.90 - 111.50	10 a	5.4	8.94 - 11.45 - —	5.234	
PEUGEOT	Holding	289.90 - 133	244	256.40 - 247.30	6	3.7	68.36 - 71.04 - 38.24c	4.000	1st sem. French car sales: 160,300 (+10%); export: 158,300 cars (−7%)
REDOUTE	Mail order	584 - 325	541	553 - 545	15	1.8	30.30 - 33.94 - 35.37c	900	12 Fr. net dividend proposed at July 24 shareholders' meeting.
ROUSSEL-UCLAF	Pharmac.	325 - 232	250.10	258.50 - 250	7	3.6	13.35 - 28.72 - 37.66c	2.002	'74 net dividend of 9 Fr. (vs. 6.75 Fr. in '73) to be paid as of July 7.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1998 - 1210	1697	1730 - 1700	24	1.4	51.72 - 64.64 - 71.75	300	'74 total dividend of Fr. 34.50 (vs. Fr. 30 in '73) to be paid as of Aug. 5.
SUEZ (Cie Financ.)	Holding	265 - 185	226	239 - 235	4	6.4	47.74 - 55.75 - 54 c	9.909	15 Fr. net dividend (+1 Fr.) confirmed at shareholders' meeting.
TELEMECANIQUE	Electric.	1013 - 700	900	917 - 911	24	1.6	26.61 - 34.00 - 37.25	912	Net dividend of 14 Fr. for '74 (vs. 12 Fr. in '73) is paid as of July 1.

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings; all others on '74. * Tax credit not included. C. Consolidated.

ADVERTISEMENT

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

aris to Seek Better Float System

y Richard F. Janssen

RIS, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ).— ce is making "a better system oating" its first priority in ng currency talks, Finance ster Jean-Pierre Fourcade in an interview.

at does not mean Paris is less intent on eventually at- ng a "fixed but adjustable" m of exchange rates, he made , but conceded that it will very long," perhaps two to years, before the world would eady for such a high degree irrency stability.

e "immediate problem" is to ce the fluctuations within the ing system of generally float- rates, he said, especially be- n the dollar, the yen, and the ke" of jointly floating Euro- currencies.

eriewing the approach Presi- Valéry Giscard d'Estaing ntly intends to take at his osed "monetary summit" with West German, British and nese leaders, Mr. Fourcade nded that the present cur- uncertainty is "very danger- in a political way."

Explosive Problem

the Communist countries, he lined, real economic activity owing at an annual rate of 6 per cent. If the Soviet camp inues to raise living standards ng the 1974-76 period while



Jean-Pierre Fourcade

there are "zero or minus" trends in Western industrial countries "it would be explosive in domestic politics" in Europe, he reasoned.

"We can't explain that our economic system is best if during several years our rate of unemployment is very high," he said. The political effects are especially adverse for the West in the current period characterized by the success of Communism in Vietnam, "the problem in Portugal and the difficulties in Italy" and other Mediterranean countries, he warned.

Noting that major European currencies fluctuate within a 2.25-per-cent margin among themselves, Mr. Fourcade suggested one way of calming global fluctuations would be an agreement that the dollar might vary only within a margin of 4.5 or 5 per cent against the European bloc, which includes currencies of West Germany, France, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden.

U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon objects that regular dollar-propping intervention purchases by foreign central banks would *spread and worsen inflation*, Mr. Fourcade acknowledged, but, he contended, the Europeans have arranged their stabilization system in ways that avoid that problem. When there is an open commitment to a certain range of rates without detailed mechanisms being disclosed, he said currency speculation dies out.

Harms Trade

Opposing also Mr. Simon's stand that floating does not interfere with world trade, the French minister said it is "an impediment," especially for the poorer countries deprived of any assurance of the worth of the payment they receive for their raw material exports. "It is impossible to organize" the more stable trade relationships they want if there is "too much floating," he said.

France wants to take up the currency rate matter at the presidential level because "it is no more a technical problem. It is now a political problem for the Western world." His European colleagues are "beginning to believe that perhaps I am not completely wrong" in this view he shares with President Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Fourcade said with a smile, expressing hope that the summit will take place before year-end.

For the longer run, he said France would like to see a transition by degrees to a par value system, but that it should be one in which exchange rates are "more easily adjustable" than in the Bretton Woods system which prevailed between the end of World War II and August 1971. The resort to floating then "was a good thing" because it permitted balance-of-payments adjustments which were overdue, he conceded.

.S. Treasury Said Likely o Sell More Gold in 1975

SHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reu- —The Treasury Department ely to hold additional gold ons this year, Assistant Sec- Charles Cooper said today. aking to reporters after a ng between Treasury offi- and representatives of 16 firms which deal in gold, he "I think we're likely to have r sales this year."

Treasury has held two gold ns this year, on Jan. 6 and 30. In the first auction, two n ounces were auctioned, in the second 750,000 ounces sold.

retary William Simon has further gold auctions are from time to time, depend- market conditions.

nnouncement of a date for r gold auction was expect- this meeting, and none was

stry representatives at the g urged the Treasury to er more frequent gold auc- with smaller amounts of o bring more stability to actions. Mr. Cooper said reasury would seriously con- these requests.

ng the companies with entatives at the meeting Engelhard Minerals & Chem- icals, American Smelting & Mining Kennecott Copper, Handy & Harman and Western Electric.

Mr. Cooper said no changes were expected in the basic U.S. gold policy as a result of this meeting, which dealt mainly with the techniques used in the auctions.

tral Bank Rates Cut elgium and Sweden

SSELS, Aug. 21 (Reuters) Belgian bank rate was d today to 6 from 6.50 per

central bank said its action id recent bank rate reduc- in West Germany, the lands and Denmark. They d their rates by one-half last week with the aim of borrowing cheaper and stimulating industrial in- ity.

Belgian bank said its cut ects account an economic on dominated by rising and stagnation of demand.

Sweden Cuts Rate

CKHOLM, Aug. 21 (Reu- -The Swedish central bank day it cut its discount rate from 7 per cent, effective ay.

W. German Trade Gains Set a Record

BONN, Aug. 21 (UPI).—West Germany posted a trade surplus of 3.7 billion deutsche marks in July, up from 3.1 billion in the preceding month, and the highest this year, the federal statistics offices said today.

Exports rose to 19.05 billion DM with imports at 15.34 billion DM. This represented a drop of 7 per cent in exports and 4 per cent in imports, against the same period last year.

The July trade surplus, however, remained considerably below that of a year ago, which amounted to 4.5 billion DM.

For the first seven months of the year, Germany had a trade surplus of 22.42 billion DM, compared with 29.73 billion DM in the year-ago period.

After accounting for the outflow of money for services and foreign workers' wages remitted abroad, Germany showed a current-account surplus of 100 million DM for the month, and 7.4 billion DM for the first seven months.

The corresponding figures for the year-ago periods were 1 billion DM and 13.9 billion DM, respectively.

The government said that after adjusting for the effects of price changes, export volume in the first seven months was down 13 per cent from the year-earlier period. Import volume was up 1 *per cent*.

The large month-to-month rise in the July merchandise trade surplus contributed to a decline in the dollar on the foreign exchange market to 2.5610 DM from 2.5703 at the opening.

By U.S. Human-Rights Groups

GM Urged to Hold Back On Wider Chile Activities

By Marilyn Bender

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT).—General Motors Corp. is being pressed by church, trade union and human rights groups not to enlarge its investment in Chile.

"It would be a massive shot in the arm for Chilean fascism," Susan Borenstein, coordinator of the National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, said yesterday.

GM pulled out of Chile in December, 1971, after 50 years of doing business there. The company said it could not meet new regulations imposed by the Marxist government of Salvador Allende.

In May, 1974, eight months after Mr. Allende was killed and his government overthrown by a military junta led by Gen. Augusto Pinochet, GM returned to Chile. It formed a new corporation, GM-Chile, SA, and has been assembling trucks from parts manufactured in Argentina.

Later, the Pinochet government invited bids from 14 international auto manufacturers, with a view to concentrating production in the hands of three companies. Last week GM was notified it had been selected, along with Volkswagen and Peugeot-Renault, to produce passenger cars and trucks in Chile.

According to a GM spokesman, the company is "reviewing the conditions under which the government offer is made."

The National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, in a news release issued yesterday, termed such an investment not only "immoral but financially risky." According to Miss Borenstein, the center's position is that GM and other companies should not reinvest in Chile "until some basic human rights are restored."

Before the designation from the Chilean government had been received, GM executives met with representatives of 15 Protestant and Roman Catholic Church groups that have been active in urging corporate social responsibility through shareholder resolutions.

According to their spokesman, Timothy Smith, director of the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, "GM was asked at the very least to set social as well as financial preconditions, to say they won't go in without a free trade union and without being free to hire people who supported Allende."

In a reply to an open letter from the church coalition, GM said it did not believe its continued presence in Chile "will strengthen a repressive government," nor that it implied "any approval of that country's current government."

The company added that "if the economic conditions are favorable to our stockholders' investment, we will enter fully prepared to do what we can to strengthen democratic institutions in that country by our good business practice and example."

ITT to Give Yearly Pledge On Non-Political Involvement

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuters). —International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. said Tuesday it would sign a pledge to shareholders promising to confirm each year it had not taken part in partisan political activity.

A spokesman for ITT said the pledge, subject to court approval, dismissed all claims for damages in a 1972 law suit accusing ITT of making illegal political payments of over $100 million in the *United States and Chile*.

The suit, brought by state Sen. Anne Martindell, a Democrat and an ITT shareholder, asked a New York federal court to force ITT to account for the alleged expenditure and compensate shareholders, a spokesman for Mrs. Martindell said.

The suit also sought a method of reporting political activites to shareholders each year.

An ITT spokesman said the settlement would exonerate both the company and its officers "from numerous unfounded charges made over the past three-and-a-half years."

In 1973, ITT chairman Harold Geneen told a Senate foreign relations subcommittee that in 1970 the Central Intelligence Agency twice refused his offer of $1 million to prevent the election of Salvador Allende as Chile's president.

The suit also claimed ITT contributed $100,000 to the San Diego convention bureau for use during the 1972 Republican National Convention, and allowed politicians to use corporate airplanes.

Chase to Offer to Index Deals In Special Drawing Rights

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ). —Chase Manhattan Bank said today that starting Monday it will offer to index dollar transactions, including loans and time deposits, to special drawing rights (SDRs). It will also offer futures contracts denominated in SDRs.

Set up by the International Monetary Fund, the SDR is a grouping of 16 currencies used as a bookkeeping device for transactions among nations and international official institutions for settling imbalances among nations payments accounts.

The concept of SDRs has gained attention in recent months as a potential way of pricing some of the world's key commodities, notably oil, or international services, such as airline tickets.

Three Eurobonds issued this year denominated in SDRs were the first opportunity for individual investors to use the device as *a means of limiting their foreign-exchange risks.* Banque Keyser-Ullman, a private Swiss bank, last month began offering to take deposits denominated in SDRs.

The Chase system will work this way. A specific currency deposited with the bank would be translated or indexed, into the equivalent of SDRs. The depositor could withdraw the funds in any of the 16 basket currencies at the SDR value of the currency on the day of withdrawal.

The IMF publishes a daily evaluation of the SDR. Today it was worth $1.18958.

Chase said futures contracts will be offered only in New York while other transactions will be offered by the bank's Nassau, Bahamas, branch. Chase London will also take deposits. Other Chase Manhattan locations will have the services in the near future.

Chase said SDR-indexed transactions are an alternative form of exchange for multinational firms and quasi-public international institutions, utilizing a *package of currencies that may* not be conveniently hedged in existing foreign exchange markets.

Donald Cameron, senior vice-president, said the advantages of the service are elimination of foreign-exchange risk because:

- A potential borrower of dollars can repay the loan out of future payments received in a wide variety of currencies.
- An SDR-indexed depositor can make future payments in any of the SDR-represented currencies.
- An SDR-futures contract hedges fluctuations that might affect the value of the dollar received or paid in any transaction.

Mr. Cameron said someone expecting future payments in SDRs can hedge the long position by either borrowing or selling SDRs forward. An SDR loan will provide the first option, a forward market the second alternative.

Paribas Denies Charge Made by SEC Staff

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ). —A spokesman for Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas has denied a charge made by the SEC staff last week that the bank violated anti-fraud provisions of federal securities laws in connection with the 1974 offering of Pelorex Corp. common shares.

The SEC has ordered hearings on charges that the bank and Stephen Smith, former chairman of the defunct New York brokerage firm of Smith, Jackson & Co., failed to disclose that the bank purchased 50,000 of an initial offering of 200,000 Pelorex shares in February 1971.

The bank said it did not enter into any transactions in Pelorex for its own account but had only done so on behalf of an unidentified customer "and at the customer's request."

Monex International Agrees to Injunction

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Monex International, formerly Pacific Coast Coin Exchange, said today it agreed to a permanent injunction prohibiting violations of securities laws.

Monex and its president, Louis Carabini, consented to the injunction issued by U.S. district court here without admitting or denying allegations in a Securities and Exchange Commission complaint.

The SEC had accused Monex of making "numerous misrepresentations of material facts" in selling investment contracts in silver and gold coins, silver bullion, and foreign currencies.

WANTED
INDIGO DYE RANGE
USE FOR THE DYING OF COTTON YARN IN INDIGO COLOR WILL PAY CASH
AMTEC
1250 BROADWAY, ROOM 406, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016, U.S.A.
TELEX: 23 66 56

U.S. Resumes Double-Digit Inflation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (IHT). —The U.S. economy returned to double-digit inflation last month for the first time since September 1974, with July consumer prices soaring to a 14.4-per-cent annual rate, the Labor Department reported today.

The monthly increase o. 1.2 per cent, which equals the 14.4-per-cent annual rate, was well above the rise of 0.8 per cent in June.

Better news of the economy came in another report today by the Commerce Department, which said that the gross national product increased in the second quarter for the first time since the final quarter of 1973.

"Real" GNP—adjusted for inflation—rose at an annual rate of 1.6 per cent according to revised figures. *Last month the department* estimated that the second-quarter GNP had declined by 0.3 per cent.

The GNP increase was the first since a 2.3-per-cent rise in the fourth quarter of 1973, and followed a decline of 11.4 per cent in the first quarter of this year.

Last quarter's increase was the firmest evidence to date that the recession bottomed out in the spring.

Higher prices for food and fuel accounted for much of the increase in consumer prices in July, the Labor Department said.

Its consumer price index rose to 162.3 per cent of the 1967 average from 160.6 per cent in June. The index was 9.7 per cent above July 1974.

"Real" spendable earnings—the weekly pay of a typical worker adjusted for increases in prices and taxes—accordingly fell 0.5 per cent last month and were 0.3 per cent below July 1974.

Prices in grocery stores rose 1.9 per cent for the second consecutive month, an increase equal to a 22.8-per-cent annual rate.

The rate of inflation during the second quarter, as measured by the GNP price deflator, was revised to show an increase of 5 per cent, the lowest quarterly rate since the fourth quarter of 1972, when the increase was 4.1 per cent.

In a separate report today, the Commerce Department said second-quarter corporate profits showed their first quarterly increase in almost a year, rising 8.2 per cent from the first quarter. However, profits were 20 per cent below their total in the second quarter of last year.

After-tax corporate earnings rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $67.4 billion in the June quarter, up from the $62.3-billion rate of the previous quarter but below the $83.1-billion rate of a year earlier. It was the first rise since the third quarter of last year, when profits rose 13 per cent to a record $94.3-billion rate.

Corporate earnings before taxes ran at an annual rate of $103.9 billion in the June quarter, up from $101.2 billion in the prior

But Recession Apparently Over

three-month period but well below the $139-billion rate of the 1974 second quarter.

The Commerce Department also said that new orders for durable goods expanded $2.09 billion, or 5.3 per cent, in July to a seasonally adjusted $41.44 billion. It was the fourth consecutive increase and the largest since April, when bookings jumped 9.2 per cent.

Last month's rise was due chiefly to an increase in orders for transportation equipment, which rose $1.06 billion to $9.37 billion. Orders for primary metals increased $281 million and orders for machinery advanced $162 million.

Bookings for household durables increased $247 million while orders for capital goods industries climbed $273 million.

Stocks Retreat Across Board In Selling Spell on Wall St.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (IHT).— Persistent selling overcame an undercurrent of bargain hunting on the New York Stock Exchange today, with the market closing broadly lower.

About 890 issues declined to 460 gains. The Dow Jones industrial average closed with a loss of 1.57 points to 791.69. It was ahead about 6 points in early trading, then tended to move uncertainly. Yesterday the index fell 15.25 to 793.26.

Volume today totaled 16.61 million shares compared with 18.63 million yesterday.

Hewlett-Packard tumbled 6 5/8 to 92 1/2 after reporting sharply lower third-quarter profits.

Woods Corp. sagged 2 1/8 to 18 1/4 following a delayed opening. It was announced yesterday that Woods and Kerr-McGee terminated merger talks. Kerr-McGee's stock lost 1 1/4 to 83 1/2.

Heavily traded American Telephone finished unchanged at 46 after having been down 5/8 at one time.

Yesterday, the stock slid 2 1/8 when it announced plans to sell 12 million common shares next fall.

Eastman Kodak, also among the volume leaders, lost 2 3/8 to 87 5/8.

IBM rose a point to 177 1/2, while Moore McCormack gained 2 1/2 to 59 3/4.

Also in the winning column were Union Carbide up 1 to 60 1/8, Digital Equipment 1 1/4 to 107 3/4, Motorola 1 1/2 to 42 1/4, and Pittston 1 7/8 to 65 7/8.

Utah International picked up 2 5/8 to 54 7/8, reversing a recent downtrend.

Steels and motors showed a steady tone.

Among active issues, Texaco fell 3/8 to 23 3/4. Sony was 10 1/4 unchanged, Federal National Mortgage 13 1/4, up 1/8, and Citibank 30 5/8, up 1/4.

Scott Foresman tacked on 3/8 to 13 1/8. The company reported a substantial gain in July quarter net from a year earlier.

The American Stock Exchange index closed down 0.51 to 82.73.

The most active issue for the third day in a row was Syntex, down 1/8 to 29 on volume of 141,600 shares.

Also active were Research Cottrell, down 3/4 to 14 5/8; Loews Theater warrants, down 1/4 to 5 1/8; U.S. Filter Corp., down 3/8 to 10 3/8, and Consolidated Oil & Gas, off 3/8 to 6 3/4.

On the over the counter market the NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.07 to 79.52.

In Chicago, profit-taking in the last hour sharply reduced most commodity future gains on the Board of Trade.

Soybean futures, up 8 cents early, closed with a loss of 18 cents a bushel. Corn declined 6 cents and oats 3 1/2. Wheat futures were up 8 cents. Soybean meal lost about $5 a ton and soy oil was down some 50 points.

Prices had opened on a weak tone but improved sharply minutes later under strong commercial support in the major pits. It was in the first hour that most of the day's best gains were posted. Late in the session, when some local professionals apparently saw the market not making any further advances, profit-taking set in.

U.S. Steel Refutes Shipments Allegation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—U.S. Steel Corp. today denied charges by Rep. Wright Patman, D-Tex., and Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wisc., that it refused to provide material for the Navy submarine building program (IHT, Aug. 2.)

In a statement to the Joint Committee on Defense Production, U.S. Steel said it only requested a waiver of the application of cost accounting standards in accordance with the procedure required by government regulations because "it did not seem prudent to commit ourselves to an overhaul of our standard cost system to meet the requirements."

The company said it "did not stop shipments, nor do we intend to."

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

ET to Publicly Offer New Shares

the first time in its 90-year corporate his- American Telephone & Telegraph will d directly on public investors, rather than ny of existing shareholders, for an infusion resh equity capital. The communications plans to offer 12 million new common s in the public market Oct. 1. That offer- currently valued at about $552 million, is T's first public equity sale since 1964. In ous sales the company offered existing holders rights to purchase new common s. But at the annual meeting last April holders voted to eliminate mandatory pre- ive-rights provisions that previously barred ght sales to the public. The offering will ase the number of shares by about 2 per

.. European, Arab Banks Plan Unit

group of U.S., European and Arab banks to set up a consortium bank in New York IAP Arab American Bank—with a capitaliza- of $25 million. The U.S. banks in the ven- Bankers Trust, First Chicago, Security ic and Texas Commerce Bankshares—will hold 5 per cent of the new bank's capital. Arab members of the group include the African Bank of Cairo, the Central Bank gypt, Alahli Bank of Kuwait, Arab Bank ordan, Libyan Arab Foreign Bank, Banque Maroc, Commercial Bank of Syria, National of Abu Dhabi, Central Bank of Oman, n Commercial Bank and Riyad Bank of i Arabia. The European participants are n des Banques Arabes et Françaises, UBAF of London, UBAN-Japanese Finance, Union des Banques Arabes of Luxembourg and Unione di Banche oi Rome.

Hutchison Accepts Bank's Offer

Hutchison International Ltd. has accepted Hongkong & Shangai Banking Corp.'s offer to subscribe for 150 million Hutchison ordinary shares at the par value of 1 Hong Kong dollar each (about 20 U.S. cents). The share purchase will give the bank a 30-per-cent interest in Hutchison, a Hong Kong-based diversified enterprise. The bank had specified in its offer that two of its nominees be appointed to Hutchison's board and that the board change its management structure, including appointment by the bank of a new chief executive. Hutchison has been facing difficult trading conditions of late, with an estimated loss in the fiscal year ended March 31 of 130 million Hong Kong dollars.

Kirin Brewery Sees Lower Profit

Kirin Brewery of Japan expects its net profit declined to 2.5 billion yen (about $8.4 million) in the six months ended July 31 from 4.769 billion yen a year earlier. But officials say Kirin plans to pay an unchanged 3.75-yen-per-share dividend for the July term. Officials blame a delay in beer prices for the lower profit. Sales are estimated to have risen to 298 billion yen in the six months ended July, up from 257.796 billion yen a year earlier. Kirin, Japan's leading beer brewer, declined to give a clear-cut earnings forecast for the current half-year period. Officials say only that profitability will improve, mainly because of a recent price increase.

Company Reports

Carrier

Third Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	241.5	278.3
Profits (millions)	3.8	3.4
Per Share	0.15	0.14
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	692.5	740.2
Profits (millions)	9.9	11.4
Per Share	0.39	0.45

Sears, Roebuck

Second Quarter	1975	1974*
Revenue (millions)	3,313.6	3,208.8
Profits (millions)	103.1	145.8
Per Share	0.65	0.93
Six Months		
Revenue (millions)	6,150.2	6,102.7
Profits (millions)	153.7	274.8
Per Share	0.97	1.75

* Restated to reflect change to LIFO inventory method.

Common Market Five emerging as economic power of the 1980's.

According to the Hudson Letter, a Common Market "Inner Core" constisting of France, Germany, and the Benelux countries is likely to become the second economic giant of the 1980's.

To find out who will make policy for this group, why the other EEC members are "in but not of" the Common Market, and which non-EEC countries are drawing closer to the policies of the Inner Five, read the most recent issue.

Prepared by the European Hudson Institute and published by the International Herald Tribune, the Hudson Letter gives you information you simply cannot get anywhere else.

The Hudson Letter
21, rue de Berri, 75008 Paris
FRANCE

☐ I want to subscribe for one year.
I understand I will receive 22 letters and six Special Reports.
☐ Enclosed is my check of F.F. 1700 or the equivalent in other currency.
☐ Bill me later.
☐ Bill company.

☐ I want to receive a 3-month trial subscription. (pre-paid only).
My check for F.F. 400 or equivalent is enclosed.

Name:
Address:
City: Country:

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8.)

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
15½	7¾	N Avia .60e		5	10⅞	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
13⅝	9¼	NatCan .53	4	121	9½	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
24¾	19½	N Can pf1.50		7	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
52⅞	29¾	N Chem .32	32	134	45	44½	44½	— ⅛
9⅞	5¾	NatCityL .30		9	7¼	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
44⅛	29¾	NatDst 2.72	5	94	40⅛	39	39	— 1
17⅝	13⅝	NatDist 1.20	5	103	15¾	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅜
23½	18⅛	NatFuelG 2	6	33	21	20⅞	21	— ⅛
15	8⅜	NatGyp 1.05	8	55	11⅞	11½	11⅞	
3⅝	1⅞	Nat Homes		32	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
7⅞	3¼	Natind .25	3	40	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
20¼	12	Nt MedCare	15	25	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	
47⅞	9¼	Nat Semicn	23	1207	34¼	32⅜	33	+ ⅜
11⅜	6⅝	NatSvcln .74	7	23	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
16½	11⅜	N Stand .90	5	79	12⅝	12	12	— ⅝
46⅞	30½	N Starch .80	16	20	42⅞	42	42½	— ¼
45⅝	32¾	NatStl 2.50a	5	65	38⅝	38	38½	+ ⅛
7⅛	2⅝	Nat Tea		6	5⅛	5	5	
35⅞	23¼	Natoma 1.20	3	118	24¾	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅛
39⅝	14½	NCR Cp .72	7	814	25⅞	25⅛	25¾	+ ¼
18⅝	6⅝	Neptune .50	7	4	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
20⅝	15⅜	NevPw 1.50	5	8	16½	16	16½	
23	20½	NevP pf2.30		z1020	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
18⅞	15	NevP pf1.74		z100	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
18⅞	14	NevP pf1.60		z300	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
19⅞	13	NEnnEl 1.73	6	63	17⅛	17	17	— ¼
13⅝	8⅞	NEnGE 1.28	6	11	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ⅛
27¼	22¼	N EngT 2.36	10	9	26⅛	26	26	
14⅞	8¼	Newhall .40	9	27	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
25⅝	18¼	Newmt 1.60	10	85	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ⅜
81	63¼	Nwmt pf4.50		3	70½	70	70	+ 2
22⅞	16⅜	NYSEG 2.20	6	51	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
12¼	8⅛	NiMP 1.24	6	134	11⅛	11	11⅛	
97⅝	87	NiMP pf 10.50		z230	95¼	92½	93	— ⅛
76	63	Nia M pf7.72		z270	72¼	72	72	— ⅛
41	31	NiaM pf 3.90		z140	37⅝	37½	37½	
15	11	NiaShr 1.13e		7	13⅝	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	11⅞	NL Ind 1	6	252	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	
16½	11⅞	NLT Cp .60	6	49	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	
71	59⅞	NorLkWn 5	8	30	61⅞	60⅞	61	+ ⅛
15⅞	12⅝	Norlin 1.25	4	8	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ¼
22⅛	19⅞	Norric 1.20	4	39	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
44⅞	24¼	NoACoal .80	12	28	38	37¼	38	
10⅞	5½	NoAMt 1.35e	4	19	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
24¼	17¼	NoAPhl 1.20	8	32	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
3⅞	2⅛	NoCAir .10a	5	7	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	NoCeAir wt		25	13-16	13-16	13-16	
10	6⅝	NoestU1 1.02	6	270	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
24¼	17⅞	NorllIGas 2	7	18	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+ ¼
24⅞	19⅞	NoIIG pf1.90		3	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
18½	13⅛	NIndPS 1.35	8	175	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
70	51½	NNGs 3.10a	5	24	61⅞	61⅛	61¼	— ⅛
95⅞	91	NoNG pf9.48		z160	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	
25⅜	15⅞	NoStPw 1.84	7	125	22	21⅝	21⅞	— ¼
101	92½	NSPw pf8.30		z30	95	95	95	+ 1
82½	72	NStaPw pf7		z200	74½	74½	74½	+ ⅛
44	37	NSPw pf3.60		z50	40	40	40	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Northgt .50e	15	12	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
33½	22¼	Northrp 1.60	5	27	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	11⅝	NwstAirl .45	8	269	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
47¼	34	NwtBnc 1.70	8	29	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
30⅛	13⅝	NwEn cl1.80	5	30	29¾	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
25⅝	18⅞	Nwtind 1.75	3	174	29	28⅛	28¼	— ⅛
15⅞	8½	Nwstind wt		23	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
105½	57	Nwind pfA5		6	87	87	87	— 3
78⅛	49½	Nwtln pf4.20		1	67	67	67	— ⅛
12½	7⅛	NwML 1.14e	9	23	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
45	34	NwtSti 2.40a	6	3	35⅞	35¼	35⅜	
28⅞	20½	Norton 1.70	6	25	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
22	10⅞	NortSim .50	10	333	18	17⅞	17¾	— ⅛
49	25¼	NortS pf1.60		4	38⅞	38½	38½	— ⅛
15⅜	10⅞	NucorCp .28	3	7	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
11⅞	7½	NVF 1.77t	1	108	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛

O

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
11⅞	5⅜	Oak Ind .40	7	x8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
14½	7¼	Oakite P .84	7	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	12⅛	OcciPet .75e	4	665	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
12½	6⅛	OccioPet wt		402	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
70¼	42	OccidPt pf 4		89	54⅞	53	54	
73	40¾	OcciP pf3.60		32	55⅝	54¾	55¼	+ ⅛
22⅞	19	OcciP pf2.50		54	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
35	22⅛	OcciP pf2.16		2	27¼	25⅞	26⅞	— 1½
23½	13½	OgdenCp 1	3	39	16⅞	16	16⅛	— ⅛
32	23	Ogdn pf1.87		1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
16⅛	12⅞	OhioEd 1.66	9	152	15½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
105	99	OhE pf 10.76		z110	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
50	43	OhEd pf4.40		z110	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
42½	33½	OhEd pf3.90		z40	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
117½	101	OhPw pf 14		z560	114	113	113	— ⅛
71	60	OPwC pf7.60		z20	67	67	67	+ 3
13½	9⅛	OKC Cp .80	4	116	9⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
25⅛	17⅞	OklaGE 1.48	9	71	16⅞	16½	16¾	
11½	9¼	OklGE pf.80		z50	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
25½	17⅛	OklaNG 1.60	5	14	22¼	22	22⅛	
27⅞	14¼	OlinCp 1.20	5	52	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
26	17¾	Olinkraft 1	7	104	23⅞	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅞
13½	7½	Omark .50	4	24	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
11	7¼	Oneida .76	5	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
12½	7½	OrangR 1.20	9	13	11	11	11	— ⅛
15⅞	3⅝	Orange .12	13	103	12	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
33	24¼	OtisElv 2.20	5	56	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
27	11	OutMar 1.20	18	176	22⅜	20⅞	20⅞	— 1½
16½	8	OutletCo .75	4	7	12	11½	11½	— ⅛
21¼	9	OvernitT .80	10	18	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅜
15⅝	8¼	OverShip .15	5	37	12⅝	12	12⅛	— ⅜
42⅞	25¼	OwenCn .88	22	180	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅛
45½	32	OwenIll 1.72	9	52	41¾	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
77	62½	OwnIl pf4.75		6	71½	71½	71½	— 1½
14¾	7¼	Oxfrdind .60	4	2	11⅛	11½	11½	— ⅛

P - Q

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
23½	18⅛	PacGas 1.88	7	217	20	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
17	14⅞	PacLtg 1.68	6	118	16⅞	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
25⅛	13½	PacPetrl .80	10	12	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
21	14⅜	PacPw 1.70	6	181	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
15½	12⅝	PacTT 1.20	8	31	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
75	69	PacTT pf 6		z100	74½	74½	74½	
9⅛	8	PacTin .30a	4	18	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
8¼	2½	PaineW .10e	3	81	5½	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
13½	8⅝	PaiW pf1.25		17	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
5½	2⅝	PalmBc .25	4	20	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
9¼	3	Pamida .05e	8	32	6	5½	5⅞	— ⅛
5	2	PanAm Air		540	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
29¼	27¼	PanEP 2.10	6	52	29½	28⅞	29⅛	
11	6⅛	Paprcft .60b	5	17	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
15½	9⅞	Pargas .98	7	11	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
23⅛	13¼	ParHan 1.12	7	24	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	
19½	10⅞	ParkPen .32	8	19	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
38⅛	14	Pasco 25c	20	160	37⅞	37¼	37⅜	— ⅛
15⅞	6⅞	Payls nw .36	7	13	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
22	9½	PeabGa .05r	10	197	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	
2⅝	1⅛	Penn Cent		174	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	3½	PennDix .24	3	60	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	
63⅛	36½	Penney 1.16	25	182	45½	43⅞	45⅛	+ 1⅞
53	45	PaCo pf4.62		1	47	47	47	— 1⅛
20	15⅛	PaPwLt 1.80	7	41	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	
120	105	PaPLt pf 13		z420	115	113½	113	+ ½
92	79	PaPL pf8.70		z230	82½	81	81	— 3
92	79	PaPL pf8.60		z40	83	83	83	+ ½
87	72	PaPL pf8.40		z200	80	79	79	— 1
85	67	PaPL pf8.00		z10	79½	79½	79½	— ⅛
25½	17⅛	Pennwlt 1.36	8	167	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	+ ⅛
23½	17	Pennzol 1.20	6	276	20⅛	19¾	20	— ⅛
27½	22	Pennz pf1.33		2	25½	25¼	25¼	— 1
7¼	3⅛	PeopDrg .20	11	1	6½	6½	6½	
37¼	30¼	PeopGs 2.48	6	178	34¼	33½	33½	— ⅛
70	45⅞	PepsiCo 1.60	15	160	58⅛	57½	57⅞	+ ⅛
30	16	PerkElm .28	23	127	22¼	22	22	+ ⅛
25½	16⅞	Pet Inc 1.50	6	15	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	— ⅛
15½	11	PetInc pf 1		3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
14½	10	PetInc pf.80		4	13	13	13	
13½	6¼	PeterPl .80	22	38	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
71½	34	PetrieS .80a	19	2	59	59	59	
20	8¼	Petrolan .50	8	177	19⅛	18⅝	19	
20⅛	15½	Petrim 2.01e		16	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
35½	24	Pfizer .76a	13	573	25¾	24½	25⅛	— ⅛
40¼	29	PhelpD 2.20	12	95	33⅜	33¼	33¼	
15½	11⅛	PhilaEl 1.64	8	197	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
95	73	PhilE pf9.50		z130	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛
84	67	PhilE pf8.75		z50	76¾	76⅛	76⅛	— ⅛
76	59½	PhilE pf7.85		z140	68	67	68	
75	57½	PhilE pf7.80		z150	66⅛	66½	66½	— 1
73½	57	PhilE pf7.75		z40	65½	65½	65½	
66⅞	37	PhilE pf4.68		z200	42½	42	42	
12⅛	10⅛	PhilaSub .70	7	21	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
50¼	40⅞	PhilMorr .90	13	825	44½	42¼	44	+ 1⅛
6	2	Philips Ind		12	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
60½	37	PhilPet 1.60	11	330	53⅞	52½	52½	— ⅛
19½	7⅜	Pickwk .03e	6	63	11	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
5	9¼	PiedNG 1.40	5	12	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
6¼	2⅞	Pier 1 Imprt	14	28	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
72¼	36	Pillsbry 1.60	12	94	63½	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
31	19½	Pion Cp 1.20	9	66	26⅝	26¼	26⅛	+ ⅛
20⅝	11⅛	PitneyB .60	8	310	17	16¼	16⅝	
29	13	PittFrg .80b	11	3	20	20	20	+ ⅛
81¼	36⅞	Pittston 1.60	8	450	65⅞	63⅝	65⅞	+ 1⅜
20¾	15⅛	Pizza Hut		145	16⅞	15⅞	16½	+ ⅛
5⅞	1¼	Plan Resrch	9	38	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Playboy .12	12	20	4	3⅝	3⅝	
18⅞	6⅞	Plessy 1.38e	6	4	14	13⅛	13⅞	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅜	PNB M .45e	12	13	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
43½	15	Polaroid .32	28	1671	33¼	31⅞	32⅝	+ ⅛
13⅛	3⅞	Ponderosa	43	187	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
19½	8⅜	PopeTa .60b	10	13	15	15	15	— ⅛
30¼	13½	Portec 1b	4	5	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
17⅞	12⅝	PortGE 1.58	7	36	15¾	15¾	15⅝	— ⅛
105¼	99	PeG pf11.50		z120	101½	101	101½	+ ¾
43⅝	23½	Potlatch 1.40	10	149	47⅞	47	47¼	— ⅛
12½	10	PotmEl 1.16	9	71	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
54¼	50	PotEl pf5.45		z15500	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅛
32	24⅛	PPGInd 1.70	8	102	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
12⅛	6	Premier .32	8	6	11	10⅞	11	
16	10	Premr pf.90		16	14½	14	14½	— ⅛
100¼	79½	ProctGam 2	20	261	84¼	83⅛	83¾	
38⅞	18⅞	Proler 1.40	2	8	33⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
4	4	PSA Inc		11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
16⅛	12	PSvCol 1.20	7	317	13⅝	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
17⅛	13	PSvEG 1.72	8	231	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
113	104	PSE pf12.25		z10	110	110	110	
75¼	64⅛	PSEG pf7.80		z50	75	75	75	— ⅛
78	65	PSEG pf7.70		z90	71	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
77	61	PSEG pf7.40		z90	71	71	71	+ ½
68	53¼	PSEG pf6.80		z10	65	65	65	
41½	34	PSEG pf4.08		z40	41	41	41	
15⅛	12¼	PSEG pf1.40		1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
4	2⅝	PSvInd 2.56	9	73	23⅝	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	PSvNH 1.20	6	2	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
21⅛	11⅛	PSvNM 1.20	8	33	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	3	Publickr .19t	6	31	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅞	Pueblo'n .20		14	3⅛	3	3⅛	
27½	18⅛	PugSdP 2.16	5	11	24⅛	24	24	
67½	39	Pullmn 1.20	9	50	47¼	46⅞	47⅛	+ 1⅝
14¼	7¼	PurexCp .80	7	53	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
20	14¼	Purex pf1.35		1	20	20	20	+ 1
5⅛	1⅛	Puritn Fash		55	2½	2½	2½	
34⅛	17⅝	Purolator 1	17	89	32⅛	31⅜	31⅜	— 1⅛
23	12⅛	QuakCat .50	10	101	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
107¼	100	QuaO pf7.56		z500	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
29⅛	15	QuakSO .72	11	59	18¼	18⅛	18½	
7⅛	4	Questar .12r		14	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛

R - S - T

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
45⅛	36	RalstorP .50	16	241	42	41⅝	41⅞	— ⅛
5⅛	3	Ramada .12	13	353	3⅞	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
10	6⅛	Ranzoln .30		4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
8⅛	5⅛	RapAm .37e		16	5½	5½	5½	
29½	17⅛	Raybest .50	4	10	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	7⅛	Raymir .42	7	83	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
59⅛	25⅛	Raytheon 1	11	573	48⅛	47⅛	47⅝	+ 2
21⅛	10⅛	RCA 1	16	421	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
57½	39	RCA cvpf 4		4	47⅛	47	47	
42½	32½	RCA pf 3.50		z10	39	38	38	— 1
27	15⅛	RdgBate .15	6	151	19⅞	19	19⅛	— ⅛
2	1⅛	Redman Ind		62	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
14⅛	7⅛	ReeceCo .74	8	48	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	15⅛	Reed Tool	11	109	31⅛	30⅛	30⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	13⅛	Reeves 1.50	6	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	10⅛	ReichCh .65	4	81	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
7	[illegible]	Rliab S .60	7	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	12⅛	RelianEl .90	5	32	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
9½	4⅛	PeliGp .20p		23	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	7⅛	ReG pfC.64e		21	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
18⅛	10⅛	ReG pfB.55b		5	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	8⅛	Republic Co	4	11	9⅛	9	9	
12	8⅛	RepFinS .20	6	1	10	10	10	
[illegible]	[illegible]	RepNtg Inv		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
35⅛	22⅛	RepS I 1.40a	3	55	30⅛	30⅛	30½	
10⅛	[illegible]	ResrvO .12	8	117	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
22½	12⅛	RetailCred 2	8	1	20	19⅛	20	
37⅛	[illegible]	RevcoDS .30	12	62	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
14½	[illegible]	RexCop .25b	9	32	7⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	[illegible]	Revlon	17	474	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— 2⅛
4⅛	[illegible]	Rexham .20	7	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
24⅛	[illegible]	Rexnrd 1.20	6	23	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
60⅛	[illegible]	Reynld 2.65	8	332	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅛
68⅛	50½	Reyln pf2.25		8	56⅛	55⅛	56⅛	
32⅛	[illegible]	ReynMet 1a	4	130	21⅛	20⅛	20¾	
10⅛	7	RexSer .40a	6	35	8⅛	7⅛	8	
12⅛	[illegible]	Richardsn 1	10	16	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
24½	12⅛	RichMer .64	15	262	16⅛	19⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	[illegible]	Richmnr .60	5	44	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	12⅛	RiegelT 1.30	6	7	14⅛	14½	14½	— ⅛
13⅛	8	RioGran .??	7	22	15⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	7½	RioGr pf.80		22	10	9⅛	9⅛	
15⅛	[illegible]	Rite Aid .15	12	364	9⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	[illegible]	RivianF .90	9	14	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
15	9	Robshaw	24	7	12⅛	12	12	— ½
22⅛	12⅛	Robrtsn 1.30	5	7	21⅛	20⅛	21	+ ⅛
15⅛	[illegible]	Robins .24a	9	259	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	10⅛	RochG 1.25b	6	1	15⅛	15⅛	15½	— ⅛
12⅛	[illegible]	RochTel .75	9	17	11	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	[illegible]	Rockwr .32	12	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
27½	13⅛	Rockw Int 1	8	171	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
63	50	Rkim pf .75		1	57	57	57	— ½
22½	17	Rkim pf1.25		15	21⅛	21½	21⅛	
85½	45½	Rohm H 1.28	20	53	72	71⅛	72	+ ½
11	7⅛	Rohrlnd .40		35	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	11	Rollins .36	12	23	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛	
2⅛	[illegible]	Ronson .14b	22	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15	7⅛	Roper 1.??		25	14½	13⅛	14½	+ ⅛
25⅛	17	RorerA .80	10	18	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ½
48¼	27¾	Rosario .40b	18	41	38½	38¼	38½	
19¼	8⅝	RoyCCol .72	12	68	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
38¼	24½	RoylD 2.16e	3	220	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Roylind .45t	3	29	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
5⅝	3¼	RTE Cp .16	28	25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	11	Rucker .10	6	98	19⅝	18⅞	19½	+ ⅛
12	5⅞	RussTog .76	21	43	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
8	3⅝	Ryder Sys		376	6⅞	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
41¾	25	SabineR .56	10	12	34⅞	34½	34½	— ⅛
3½	1½	Safegrd Ind	14	11	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
52⅞	34⅞	Safewy 1.80	12	176	47⅛	45⅞	47½	+ ⅛
7⅛	3	Saga Corp	6	15	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
34½	26⅞	StJoMin 1.20	6	197	30⅛	29⅞	30	
27¾	21¾	StLSaF 2.50	7	11	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	9½	StPaulS .96a		57	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
30	19⅞	StRegP 1.40	5	164	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	3⅛	Salant .24b	7	15	5	4¾	5	
13⅞	10¾	SanDGs 1.20	11	99	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
10⅞	2⅝	Sandrs Assc		177	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
14¼	5¾	SJuanR .80r	6	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
30⅛	24⅛	SFelnd 1.80	7	163	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	— ⅛
8⅞	7⅛	SFelnd pf.50		10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
35⅞	18⅛	SanFein .30	10	124	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	
14	5⅛	SargWel .40	7	25	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Saul R.Est		25	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
8¾	6⅛	SavanE .48r	4	157	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Sav A Stop		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	3	SavODr .15e	9	17	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
7¾	1⅛	SavinB Mch	5	37	4⅞	4	4⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Saxon Ind	13	115	3⅞	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
3⅞	2	SCA Svc		49	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6	2⅞	Schaefer Cp		9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
67¾	44½	SchorgPl .8	20	300	47⅞	47¼	47⅛	+ 1⅛
30⅛	15⅞	Schlitzbr .68	17	147	19½	18⅞	19	— ⅛
90½	69	Schlumb .60	23	712	77½	74½	74⅞	— 2⅛
14⅛	9	SCM Cp .30	3	97	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅞	SCOAInd .60	6	15	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
9⅞	6⅛	Scot Lad Fd	4	71	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
19⅛	9⅛	ScottFetz 1	8	101	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
14½	8¾	ScottFor .48	8	7	13½	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	12⅛	ScottPap .68	7	x50	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
11½	5	Scottys .10	10	7	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
15	8⅝	Scovill-Mfg 1	9	16	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	25½	Scovil pf2.50		1	27¼	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
6⅛	4	ScudDuoVl		10	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
8⅛	⅛	Scud pf.82k		3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
24⅛	10⅝	Sea Cont .30	4	18	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
33½	19	SeabCL .40	5	205	19½	19⅛	19¾	— ⅛
6⅞	2½	SeabWA .40	5	80	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	— ⅛
37	27	Seagram .80	13	3	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	3	Seagrave	16	8	5½	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
14⅝	7	SealdPw .80	8	17	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	— ⅛
25¼	13⅞	SearleG .52	10	705	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
74⅞	42⅝	Sears 1.08	21	723	59⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅛
4	1⅝	Seatrain Lin	75	109	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛
33⅞	21⅛	Sedcolnc .13	8	107	29⅛	28	28⅞	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	SvcCpInt .10	5	13	5⅛	5	5⅛	
11⅞	5½	Servomt .60	5	54	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	3¼	Shaksor .28	8	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
14	5½	Shapell .10	7	6	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
57⅞	39¼	ShellOil 2.60	6	144	53	52½	52½	— ⅛
10⅛	4¼	ShellrGl .56	4	31	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
17¾	10⅞	ShllGl pf1.35		1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
48⅞	34⅞	SherwW 2.20	8	73	39	38⅛	39½	— ⅛
76	56¼	Shr W pf4.40		z2450	62	62	62	— 1
10⅞	8¼	SierrPac .92	8	19	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
19⅜	14⅜	SignalCo .90	5	113	15⅜	14¼	14½	— ¼
41¼	32½	Signal pf2.20		2	34	34	34	— ⅛
41½	25½	SignodeCp	12	5	34⅛	33¼	34¼	+ ½
9⅛	2½	SimPrec .12	10	27	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
24	12	Simm .88a	13	4	18⅛	18	18	— ¼
19⅛	8¾	SimpPat .40	18	157	11⅛	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
17⅛	9½	SingerCo .40		173	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
37	27½	Singr pf3.50		4	31½	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	10¼	SkaggCo .60	9	30	21	19¼	21	+ 1¾
64⅛	53½	Skelly 1.20a	6	2	59	59	59	
11¼	6⅛	Skil Corp	154	4	9⅛	9½	9⅛	
26	14⅛	Skyline .4	62	92	15½	14⅞	15	— ⅛
11	7½	SmithAO .60	58	3	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
36½	15½	Smithlnl .36	9	151	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ¾
57¼	43¼	Smithkline 2	12	49	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ½
13¼	7⅛	SmithTr .45	8	20	11½	11¼	11⅛	— ⅛
1h	10½	Smucker .80	7	11	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	7¼	SolaBas .60	5	23	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Sonesta Int	1	22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
13¼	5	SonyCp .14e	28	2359	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
36	28¾	SooLir 3.15e	7	27	29⅝	28½	28½	— ⅛
9	4½	SOs Con .34	5	25	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Tho7	9¼	SCarEG .48	8	110	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	— ⅛
16¼	9⅛	SoJerln 1.56	7	5	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
13⅛	7⅛	Southdown	2	87	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
24¼	16½	Sdwn pf1.80		13	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
16	9½	SoestBkg .80	9	51	13	12⅞	13	— ⅛
8½	5⅝	SoestPS .64r	5	4	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
21½	16⅛	SoCalE .68	5	235	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	8⅞	SouthCo 1.40	7	1275	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
38⅛	23⅛	SolnGE 2.48	7	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
59½	41	SoNRes 1.65	9	33	53	52⅛	52⅞	— ⅛
34	28⅞	SoNETl 2.84	10	3	31⅛	31½	31½	
31⅞	25⅛	Sou Pac 2.24	11	124	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
56¼	40	Sou Ry 2.2	10	23	47¼	46⅛	47¼	— ¼
57½	44	SouRy ptA 3		3	49	49	49	
6⅛	5⅛	Sou Ry pf.50		44	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
22	19¼	SoulGs 1.60	7	17	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	
29½	15¾	Southld .40b	3	602	24	23⅛	23½	— ½
8¾	4½	SwstFor .20	6	59	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
19	12⅜	SwtFl pf1.50		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
11⅛	9⅝	SwtPSv .90	8	57	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
9⅛	5	Sparton .24a		21	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	6⅞	SperryHut .m	12	17	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
34	27½	Sprry H pf 3		3	29⅛	29⅛	28½	+ ¼
48⅛	25⅛	SperryR .76	10	370	40⅛	39½	39⅞	
12⅛	5⅝	Sprague El	7	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	8⅜	Spring M .75	15	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
26⅛	14⅜	SquarD 1.10	13	46	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ⅛
41½	24⅝	Squibb .84	15	144	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅜
65	34⅞	StaleyM 1.60	6	92	57⅞	55⅛	55¾	+ ⅛
22⅛	19⅛	StPoor 1.92a		19	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
72¼	52½	StBrand 2.28	15	472	66⅞	65	66	— 1⅛
50⅛	28⅛	StBPaint .32	24	142	40	39⅛	39½	— ⅛
33	22⅛	StdOilCal 1	5	783	28⅝	28	28⅜	— ⅛
53¾	36	StdOilInd 2	8	405	46	45	45½	+ ½
85¼	44⅛	StdOiOh 1.36	12	279	76⅝	76	76	— ⅛
11¼	6⅝	StdPress .40	5	32	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	6⅝	StdPrud .66	8	11	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
10⅛	7⅛	Standex .56	4	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
21¼	12¾	Stangwks .96	8	58	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	6	Stanray .60	7	34	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
19	14⅛	Starrett 1	6	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Stauffer Inv		50	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
12	9¾	StaMS 1.10e		42	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
84⅛	40	StaufCh 2.40	8	113	76⅛	74⅞	76⅛	+ 1⅛
6⅛	4⅛	Sterchi .48		9x12	5⅛	5½	5½	— ⅛
25⅛	15¼	SterDrug .70	12	463	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sterndnt	8	35	12	11⅛	11¾	
19⅛	10⅞	StevensJ .80	6	73	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	
26⅛	17	StewWa 1.92	7	16	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
18⅞	13⅛	StokVC 1.10	5	18	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	10¾	Stokvc pf 1		z100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
72½	33⅞	StoneWeb 2	9	28	57¾	55⅛	55⅛	— 2⅛
12¼	8⅛	StoneCon .60	3	5	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
20½	8⅝	Stop Shop 1	5	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
17⅛	11	Storge Tech	6	218	11⅞	10¾	11	— ⅛
21⅛	12⅛	StorerBdg 1	7	19	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
11⅛	6⅛	StridRite .70	6	46	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
42	19	StuWor 1.32	1	50	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
3½	1⅛	Suavo Shoe	7	55	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18½	11⅞	SubProGs 1	6	8	15	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
8⅞	4⅞	SuCrest .30		1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
14⅛	9⅝	Sun Chm .40	8	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
37½	29	SunOil 1r	4	36	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
40½	32½	Sun O pf2.25		68	33½	32⅞	32⅞	— ½
21⅛	11⅛	Sunbeam 1	8	97	17½	16⅞	17	— ⅛
26½	12⅞	Sundstrd .80	6	29	19¼	18⅞	19⅛	
16½	9	SunshMg .36	18	23	13⅛	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
26⅛	15	SupVal 1.10	8	17	23½	23⅛	23⅛	
247	153	SuprOil 1.80	13	42	204½	195	199	— 6½
5¾	3	SupmkG .20	27	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	9⅛	Superscpe	4	37	12⅝	12⅛	12½	
6⅞	2⅛	SutroMt .25e	21	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7	4	Swank .48	6	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	12½	Sybron .54	9	37	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
41¼	28	Sybrn pf2.40		1	36	36	36	— ⅛
8⅛	3	Systron Don	22	10	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
28½	11⅝	TaftBrd .80	7	17	19½	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Talcott Nat		5	3	3	3	
8⅝	5	Talley .60	5	16	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅝	Talley pfB 1		2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
18	9½	TampEl 1.04		206	14⅝	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
50⅛	11⅛	Tandy Corp	10	85	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
7⅝	4	Tappan .20		8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
8⅝	4⅛	Technicolr	5	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
14⅛	5	Technicon	8	102	7½	7	7⅛	
41⅛	18⅛	Tektronx .20	11	50	33	31¾	32⅛	— ⅛
6	2⅞	Telecor .25	5	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
n25⅛	9⅛	Teledyn .32t	1	86	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
9⅛	7⅛	Telepmpt		437	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3½	2	Telex Cp	9	107	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	19¾	Tenneco 1.76	6	232	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Tennco wt A		268	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
100½	74	Tennc pf5.50		3	90½	90	90	— 2⅛
20⅛	13⅛	TesoroP .40	3	191	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
28⅛	21⅛	Texaco 2a	6	2081	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅛
40	28⅛	TexCom .90	11	27	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	25⅛	TexETr 1.70	7	83	27⅛	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅛
28	26	TxET pf2.87		21	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
33⅛	23⅛	TexGsT 1.88	7	352	26⅛	25⅝	26	— ⅛
34⅛	23⅛	Texsgil 1.20	6	110	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
14	8⅛	Texasind 1b	0	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
119⅛	61	TexInst 1	31	268	90⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Texas Intl	5	115	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
21½	13	TexOGs .01b	7	286	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	15⅛	TexPac Ld	15	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
25¼	17¼	TexUt 1.24	9	348	17⅞	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
8½	2⅛	Texfi Ind		9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
26	12⅞	Textron 1.10	8	91	21⅛	20⅛	21	+ ⅛
32½	20¼	Textr pf2.08		1	26	25⅛	26	+ ⅛
24½	15	Textr pf1.40		1	20	20	20	
17½	9⅛	Thiokol .70	5	128	12⅛	11⅞	12	— ⅛
46½	25⅛	ThomBet .76	21	19	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— 1⅛
11	5	Thomin .40b	14	21	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	ThomJW .50	10	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
6⅛	4⅛	ThriftDg .40	12	18	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
19⅛	10⅛	TI Corp 1	7	158	11½	10⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
42⅛	30¼	TidwatM .70	8	44	35½	35⅛	35⅛	— ½
16⅛	7¼	TigerInt .40	11	236	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
61	24⅛	TimeInc 2	12	73	53⅛	54½	54½	— 1⅛
19⅛	10¼	TimeMir .50	9	70	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
40	24⅛	TimkN 2.20a	6	51	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	9½	Tish Rlty		21	12	11⅛	12	+ ⅛
8	5⅛	TobinP .15e		1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Todd Shipyd		15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	16⅛	ToledoEd 2	6	31	20	20	20	
12⅛	6⅛	TonkaCo .40	10	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	ToolRol .40b	6	10	5⅛	5½	5½	— ⅛
29⅛	13½	TraneCo .96	11	46	23	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	27⅛	TranUn 1.60	13	27	30⅛	29⅛	29½	— ½
12½	5⅛	Trans W Air		260	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
16¼	11	TWA pf 2		5	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	7¼	TranWF .16	7	5	9⅛	9½	9⅛	— ⅛
10¼	6	Transam .58	11	213	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
21½	17⅛	Traninc 1.84		28	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
9⅛	7⅛	Transco .80	10	82	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8¼	5⅛	Transcn .45	8	32	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	TranOh .20r	4	4	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	12⅛	Tranwy 1.40	6	19	16	15⅛	16	+ ⅛
28½	19⅛	Travlrs 1.08	10	270	22	21½	22	+ ½
36½	28	Travelr pf 2		6	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	4⅛	TRE Corp		79	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	16	TriCon 1.25e		43	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
34½	29⅛	TriCn pf2.50		1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	2	TriSou Mtge		30	2	1⅛	2	— ⅛
16	11⅛	Trlaind .90a	3	2	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
13	5⅛	TrianPfc .40		10	10	10	10	
31	9⅛	TrinityInd 1	5	95	25	24⅛	24⅛	
26	13⅛	Tropican .20	15	67	19	18⅛	19	+ ⅛
27	14⅛	TRW In 1.20	7	107	20⅛	19⅛	20	
62⅛	40⅛	TRW pf4.50		3	53	52	52	— ⅛
66	41⅛	TRW pf4.40		3	58	57	57	— 1½
12	7⅛	TucsonG .96	7	122	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
15½	5⅛	TwenCen .40	6	258	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	8½	TycoLb .10e	8	82	13	12⅛	12⅛	
24⅛	13½	TylerCp .60	4	20	19⅛	18½	19⅛	— ⅛

U - V

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
27¼	13⅝	UAL In .60a	0	173	21⅞	20⅞	21¼	— ¼
24½	17	Uarco 1.20a	4	5	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
14⅝	10¼	UGI Cp 1.32	6	11	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
27	25½	UGI pf2.75		z300	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
12⅝	8½	UMC Ind 1	7	19	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
3	1½	UMET Tr		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10½	7½	Unarco .50	3	15	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
47¼	32½	UniNV 2.92e	8	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
10⅞	6⅝	UnBanc .84b	7	48	9½	9	9	— ⅛
75⅝	37¾	UnCamp 2	2	160	71	69⅝	70	— ⅛
66½	40⅞	UnCarb 2.40	7	472	60½	59½	60⅛	+ 1
13⅝	8	UnCom 1.33	9	23	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	2½	Union Corp	9	28	6	5⅝	5⅝	
13⅞	9⅝	Un Elec 1.28	8	38	12¼	12	12¼	
71	64	UnEl pf7.44		1	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
64⅝	55	UnEl pf6.40		z30	60½	60	60½	— ⅛
37	30¼	UnEl pf3.50		z30	34¼	34¼	34¼	— 1
26⅝	23¼	UnEl pf2.72		5	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
4⅝	2½	Un Fidelity	18	34	4½	4⅛	4⅛	
50⅞	32½	UnOCal 1.98	6	185	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
66	43	UOCa pf2.50		62	62	61½	61½	— ⅛
82½	62	UPacCp 2.80	8	173	64⅞	63⅛	63⅛	— 1⅛
14½	11	UnPac pf.47		1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
3⅛	1¾	Unionc Inc		15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
10	6⅝	Uniroyal .70	7	182	7¾	7½	7⅝	
81¾	66½	Unlroyl pf 8		z40	73	73	73	
8	3½	Unit Brands		161	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	5⅝	UnBrnd pfA		16	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
8⅞	6	UniCo .70e		60	7⅝	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	U FloCal .20	5	21	6	5⅞	6	
12⅞	6⅝	UnGasP .72	9	74	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
12½	7⅛	Un Guarnty	13	49	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
23½	17½	U Illum 2.32	5	11	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	6⅛	UnitInd .36b	6	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	1⅞	Unitinn .10		6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12⅝	9¼	UJerBk 1.04	8	17	11⅛	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
15½	12	UniMM .80	6	30	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
20	8	Un Nuclr	46	81	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	UnitPK Min		18	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	
16	6	UnitRefg .48	4	x9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
36⅝	25⅛	USFidG 2.48	11	65	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— 1
17⅛	12⅛	USFoS 1.50e		9	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
21L	14⅛	USGyps 1.60	15	84	17	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
25½	20	USGy pf1.80		5	22⅛	22	22	
7⅝	2⅞	US Home		65	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
5⅞	2⅛	US Ind .20r		331	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
14	8⅛	USLeasg .28	7	33	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	US Rltylnv		24	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	US Shoe .95	6	20	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
65⅝	38⅛	US Stl 2.80	5	551	62⅛	61⅛	62	
22	13⅛	USTobac .90	10	45	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
62⅛	31⅛	Unit Tech 2	7	519	50⅛	49⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
140⅛	86⅛	UnTech pf 8		6	121	120⅛	121	— 1
16	12⅛	UniTel 1.72	8	x465	12⅛	12½	12⅛	+ ⅛
2	7-16	UniTel wt		661	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9⅛	3½	Unitrode Cp	8	57	5⅛	5⅛	5½	
31	16⅛	Univar 1.40	4	5	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
41⅛	25½	Unleaf 2.24	4	6	38⅛	38	38	— ⅛
18	11⅛	UOP .90	8	98	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
53	30	Upjohn .96	15	212	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	9⅛	USLIFE .30	6	290	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	8½	USlifeF .96a	10	8	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	12	USM stpl.20	4	35	18	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
27⅛	19⅛	USM pf2.10		17	24	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
74⅛	39⅛	Utahintl 1	15	866	54⅛	52⅛	54⅛	+ 2⅛
29⅛	23½	UtahPL 2.36	8	54	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	27⅛	UtPL pf2.80		51	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
26	17	UV Ind 1b	3	49	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
30	20⅛	UV In pf1.26	h	1	22	22	22	
18½	6½	Varian .20	11	202	13	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	22	Veeder 1.72	7	3	21⅛	21⅛	21½	— ⅛
5⅛	3	Vendo Co		8	4	4	4	— ⅛
6⅛	2	Venice .20	26	31	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
14⅛	11	VestSe 1.27e	10	19	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
39½	21½	Vatco Offsh	14	121	35⅛	34	34⅛	+ 1
26⅛	13⅛	VF Corp 1	7	27	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
10	2⅛	Viacom Int	9	40	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	VicCmp .25b		35	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	8⅛	VaEPw 1.16	6	382	11⅛	11½	11⅛	+ ⅛
77½	62	VaEP pf7.72		z150	71	71	71	
73	55	VaEP pf7.20		z100	67	67	67	— ⅛
27⅛	26⅛	VaEP pf2.90		6	27	26⅛	27	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Vornado Inc	17	69	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
15½	8⅛	VSI Corp .60	5	2	12⅛	12½	12⅛	+ ⅛
36⅛	23½	VulMat 1.80	6	11	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ½

W

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
51	40	WabR pf4.50		z100	42	42	42	
25½	12¼	Wachova .76	8	92	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ½
53	27½	Wach pf2.20		23	40½	40½	40½	— 2½
4⅞	2½	WachR .04p		41	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
13	10	Walgreen 1	9	11	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
44	29¼	WlkrA 1.40a	10	88	30½	30¼	30¼	— ½
25½	14⅛	WallBus .55	7	10	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
10⅛	6	WallMur .60	4	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
26⅛	9¾	WalMart .12	23	13	23⅛	23	23	— ¾
16⅞	6⅛	WangL .10	14	39	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
11½	7¼	Warnaco .80	17	24	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
22⅞	8¾	WrnCom .50	6	208	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
44½	17	WrnC pf1.25		2	33	33	33	— 1
38½	25	WarnerL .92	14	717	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	13⅛	Warn S 1.20	7	24	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	12	WashGs 1.88	5	9	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
13½	9½	WashNat .80	5	16	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	12¼	WashStl 1a	5	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
19½	16½	WasWat 1.52	8	19	18	18	18	— ⅛
11⅛	4	Waste Mgnt	8	154	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	11⅛	WalknJ .20e	13	74	25½	24	24	— 1⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Wean Unit	4	8	5	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Wes pf1.69k		2	14⅛	14⅛	14	7
7⅛	4½	Weathrd .40	6	20	6	6	6	
5⅛	2⅛	Webb Del E	12	32	4⅛	4	4	
9½	6⅛	WeilMcL .60	10	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Weibilt Corp		72	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
20½	12⅞	WellFgo .95	5	44	14⅞	14¼	14⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	3⅛	WellFM .10p		27	6	[illegible]	6	+ ⅛
12	8⅛	WescoF .60	7	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
52	46	WIPP pf4.50		z150	49⅛	49	49	
39	18⅛	WstPtPep 2	7	26	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
9½	5⅛	WnAirL .40a	9	140	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
27⅛	15⅛	WnBnc 1.40	6	23	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
19	7⅛	WnNoA .05r	6	68	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Wn Pac Ind	9	117	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	8⅛	WnPubib .80	5	14	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	9⅛	WUnion 1.40	46	182	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
47	32⅛	WnUn pf4.90		3	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— 1
20	9⅛	WestgEl .97	33	527	15	14½	15	
31	17⅛	Wstvco 1.40	5	24	26	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
17	12	Weybrg 1.28	7	7	15	15	15	
43⅛	27⅛	Weyerhr .80	25	733	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	10⅛	WhelFry .40	11	60	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	18	WhelP 1.40e	1	18	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
50⅛	41	WhelPit pf 5		z90	47	47	47	
29⅛	15⅛	Whirlpool .60	39	449	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	8⅛	WhitCon .80	6	154	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
35½	29	WhitC pfC 3		9	35	35	35	
12⅛	7⅛	WhiteM .10p		83	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Whittaker	8	139	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
15	7⅛	WickesCrp 1	6	53	11	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
37⅛	25⅛	WilmsCo .60	5	257	28½	27	28⅛	+ ⅛
54	29⅛	WilmsCo wt		10	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	+ 1⅛
40	27⅛	WlnDx 1.44	13	37	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Winnebago		57	4	3⅛	4	+ ⅛
28½	22½	WiscEl 1.92	10	70	25⅛	24⅛	25	
19⅛	15½	WisGas 1.70	7	255	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	11⅛	WiscPS 1.36	9	11	15⅛	15½	15⅛	+ ⅛
27½	17⅛	Witco 1.20	6	24	20⅛	19⅛	20	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	WolvrW .05e	14	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
17⅛	6⅛	Womelco .56	8	30	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
25	7	WoodsCp .48	9	319	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	— 2⅛
17⅛	9⅛	Wolwth 1.20	7	86	14⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
29	21	Wolw pf2.20		10	25⅛	24½	24½	— 1⅛
6⅛	2⅛	World Airw	5	39	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
65	41⅛	Wrigly 2.40a	9	11	53⅛	52⅛	53⅛	— 1⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Wurlitzer		3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Wyly Corp		32	3	2⅛	3	

X

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
87⅛	50⅛	XeroxCp 1	17	911	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
12½	7⅛	Xtra 2.67t	6	67	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛

Y - Z

1975 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
12	4⅛	Yates Ind	5	21	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
13	9⅛	YngSDr .60a	5	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	9⅛	ZaleCorp .76	8	10	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
15½	13	Zapata n.30		106	14⅛	13½	14⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Zayre Corp		35	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	10	ZenithRad 1	48	484	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Zurn Ind .32	11	46	9	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛

ADVERTISEMENT

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from August 21, 1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 4 of the CDR's Otis Elevator Comp., each repr. 10 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 12.35 net (div. per record-date 7.7.75: gross $-.55 p. sh.) after deduction of 15% U.S.A. tax =$-.825 = Dfls. 2.18 per CDR. Div. cps. belonging to non-residents of The Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an additional 15% U.S.A. tax (= $-.825 = Dfls. 2.13) with Dfls. 10.17 net.
AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 15, 1975.

EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO S.A. (ENPETROL)
U.S. $25,000,000
Floating Rate Notes 1982

Notice is given pursuant to Condition 3(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the above mentioned Notes that the Rate of Interest (as therein defined) for the Interest Period (as therein defined) from 8th August, 1975, to 8th February, 1976, is at the annual rate of 9 1/2 per cent. The U.S. dollar amount to which the holders of Coupon No. 1 will be entitled on duly presenting the same for payment will be $48.81944, subject to such amendments thereto (or appropriate alternative arrangements by way of adjustment) which we may make, without further notice, in the event of an extension or shortening of the above mentioned Interest Period.
EUROPEAN-AMERICAN BANK & TRUST COMPANY
(Principal Paying Agent).
15th August, 1975.

ADVERTISEMENT

CITY INVESTING COMPANY
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from August 21, 1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 7 of the CDR's City Investing Comp., each repr. 10 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 3.71 net (div. per record-date 7.7.75: gross $-.165 p. sh.) after deduction of 15% U.S.A. tax = $-.2475 = Dfls. -.65 per CDR. Div. cps. belonging to non-residents of The Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an additional 15% U.S.A. tax (= $-.2475 = Dfls. -.65) with Dfls. 3.06 net.
AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 15, 1975.

ADVERTISEMENT

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from August 20, 1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 2 (accompanied by an "Affidavit") of the CDR's Mitsubishi Electric Corp., each repr. 500 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 9,41 net (div. per record-date 3.31.75; gross Yen 2.50 p. sh.) after deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 187.50 = Dfls. 1.66 per CDR.
Without an Affidavit 20% Jap. tax (= Yen 250.- = Dfls. 2.21) will be deducted.
After 8.31.75 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dfls. 8.86 net, in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.
AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 15, 1975.

ADVERTISEMENT

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from 21st August 1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 5 (accompanied by an "Affidavit") of the CDR's Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., each repr. 100 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 3.77 net (div. per record-date 5.20.75; gross Yen 5.- p. sh.) after deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 75.- = Dfls. -.66 per CDR.
Without an Affidavit 20% Jap. tax (= Yen 100.- = Dfls. -.89) will be deducted.
After 1.1.76 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dfls. 3.54 net, in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.
AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, August 15, 1975.

FCE Quotations

Aug. 18, 1975		Sep 1975	Dec 1975	Mar 1976
DJIA 822.75	bid	820	820	820
	offer	828	840	850
FTI 303.70	bid	298	295	295
	offer	306	315	320
TKDJ 4238.40	bid	4150	4150	4150
	offer	4350	4400	4500

Forward Contract Exchange Company Ltd. Kerstraat 363 Amsterdam Telex: 16102 Phone: 25 47 53 Cable: INDEXCHANGE

DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

Aug. 21, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	161.65	161.90	—0.20
Zurich	162.625	162.125	U.C.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	165.75	165.65	—0.53

U.S. dollars per ounce.
Interinvest Gold Indexed Series "B" Bonds (n.v. 1,000)
Indexed value 1,081.66 +5.00
Value expressed in U.S. dollars.
[illegible] — International Bankers.

Weekly net asset value
on August 18, 1975
Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.
U.S. $29.97
Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.
U.S. $21.86
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange
Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 21, 1975

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2750	Abby Glen	405	395	395	—10
6070	Ag..bi	$10½	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
3310	Acklands	$15¼	16⅛	16	— ¼
1400	Agnico E	$5⅛	5¼	5⅛	+ ⅛
320	Agra Ind	$5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
1352	Alta Gas A	$13	11⅞	12	— ¼
400	Algo Cent	$13¼	13	13	— ¼
154	Alliance B	413	413	410	— 5
250	Alminex	$5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
610	Alco A	$7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
1503	BP Can	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
6400	Banister C	$7½	7	7	—
9150	Bk N S	$44¼	44	44	—
7915	Bell Canad	$43¼	43	43	—
250	Beth Cop A	$11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
1200	Block Bros	235	230	230	— 5
480	Bralorne Res	220	220	220	—10
800	Bramalea	$7⅛	475	[illegible]	
1006	Brameda	30	80	80	+ 4
125	Brenda M	425	425	425	
400	BC Forest	$16⅛	16¼	16¼	—
1215	BC Phone	$13⅛	13¼	13¼	—
1559	Brunswk	410	400	400	
700	Burns Fds	$2½	2⅛	2⅛	
12135	Cad Fry	$12¼	12	12	—
1400	Cal Pow A	$25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	
3659	Camflo	$13	12⅞	12⅞	
410	Campau A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1165	C Pakrs C	$25½	25½	25½	
305	Con Perm	$17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	
1300	C Cablesy	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
4020	Cdn Cel	$5	490	490	—10
100	C GE	$25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— 2
3975	C Imp Bank	$25⅛	25¼	25⅛	
1730	C Ind Gas	$5¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
5175	Cdn Tire A	$42⅛	42	42	
550	C Utilities	$21⅛	21⅛	21¼	
500	Canbra	290	290	290	—10
1700	Candel Oil	$12½	12¼	12	
8200	Cassiar	$7¼	6⅞	[illegible]	
626	Celanese	465	465	465	— 5
3300	Chieftan D	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
250	CHUM	$6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
3200	Coch Will	70	70	70	— 2
100	C Holiday I	305	305	305	
700	Con Bldg	275	275	275	
2250	Con Distrb	320	310	310	
11400	Cons Gas	$13⅛	13	13	
300	Crush Intl	$14	14	14	
1000	Denison	$27	27	27	
600	Dickensn	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
725	Dofasco A	$25⅛	25	25	
202	Dom Store	$17⅛	17	17	
100	Du Pont	$13⅛	13	13	
2200	East Mal	340	330	340	
600	Electro A	$5½	5½	5½	
50	Emco	$8¼	8½	8½	
2425	Falcon C	$7	7	7	
7700	Falcon	$34½	34	34	
975	Fed Ind A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
100	Francana	$10	10	10	
500	Fruehauf	$5⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
700	G Distrb A	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
500	Gnl Mascot	55	55	55	
800	Gibraltar	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
250	Granduc	110	110	110	— 5
1300	Gt Oil Sds	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— 2
550	GL Paper	$23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
600	Gt W Life	$52¼	50⅛	50⅛	
831	Greyhnd	$17⅛	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
600	Guar Trst	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1450	Hambro C	275	275	275	— 5
1050	Hawker S	$5¾	6	6	
200	Hayes D A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
1800	Houston O	$47	45	45	
2276	H Bay Co	$19½	19⅛	19⅛	
200	Huron Erl	$25	25	25	
3230	IAC	$18⅛	18¼	18¼	— ¼
1000	Indusmin	$5¼	5	5	— ⅛
250	Inland Gas	$14	14	14	— ⅛
800	Int Mogul	290	280	280	—
3440	Inter Pipe	$12⅛	12	12	
3925	Inv Grp A	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
100	Jannock	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
11825	Kaiser Re	$10⅛	10	10	
1600	Kaps Tran	270	265	265	—
200	Kelsey H	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
1780	Kerr A A	$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
300	Koffler A	240	240	240	— 5
721	Labatt A	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
100	Lab Min	$28⅛	28	28	
100	LOnt Cem	330	330	330	— 5
600	LL Lac	150	150	150	
400	Lob Co A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
100	Lob Co B	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1320	Loeb M	305	295	305	+ 5
6929	MB Ltd	$20	19⅝	20	
100	Madson	50	50	50	— 2
180	M Lf Mills	$25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
300	Malgml A	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
3100	Met Stores	$14	14	14	
7700	Moore	$45	44¼	44⅛	
250	Murphy	$5	5	5	—
100	Nat Trust	$16½	16½	16½	
2300	Noranda A	$36	35⅛	36	
1527	Nor Elect	$27¼	27	27	— ⅛
520	Nowsco W	$18	17	17	— 1
500	Orchan	235	225	225	— 5
1250	Pamour	56	5⅛	6	
1950	PanCan P	$15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
737	Patino N V	$13	13	13	— ⅛
200	Petrofina	$20½	20½	20½	
505	Pine Point	$29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
100	Pitts C	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1050	Placer	$19⅛	19¼	19¼	
7100	Que Sturg	305	300	300	— 5
100	Redpath A	$23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
450	Reed Ostr A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
200	Reichho'd	$20⅛	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
9450	Revrn Prp	85	85	85	
400	Scotts	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
10595	Shell Can	$15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
3453	Sherritt A	$7⅛	7	7⅛	
1000	Slebens	$11	10⅛	10⅛	
200	Sigma	$27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
2775	Simpsons	$3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
500	Simpson S	$11	11	11	— ⅛
500	Slater Stl	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
5550	Stel W Can	$8	8	8	— ⅛
1130	Southm A	$25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
10150	Steco A	$29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
1130	Sleep R	133	129	129	— 2
12000	Sundale O	$5⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
2520	Teck Cor A	297	290	297	— 3
715	Teck Cor B	255	250	255	+ 5
710	Texaco	$27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
1400	Thom N A	$13	13	13	+ ⅛
11313	Tor Dm Bk	$42	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
240	Traders A	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
2575	Trans Mt	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
670	TrCan PL	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
500	Un Carbid	$21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
7250	UGas A	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
1300	Union Oil	$9	9	9	
1400	U Keno	$10⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
1540	U Siscoe	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1500	Upp Can	115	113	115	
100	Van Der	355	355	355	—10
1400	Voyager P	$23⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
100	Weldwod	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
500	Westburne	$10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
400	West Mine	202	202	202	+ 5
200	Westnhse	$30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
700	Weston	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
757	White Pas	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
50	Woodwd A	$20	20	20	— ⅛
2500	Yk Bear	228	222	222	— 3
1000	Yukon C	105	101	101	— 4

Total sales 1,225,832 shares

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
5600	Algoma	$	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
100	Asbestos	$	20	20	20	
14421	Bank Mont	$	17⅛	16⅞	17	—
1100	Basic Res	$	6⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	
700	Bombard		325	320	320	— 5
1150	Can Cement	$	11	10⅝	11	
250	Con Bath	$	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
500	Dom Bridge	$	25¼	25¼	25¼	
200	Fnci Col		145	145	145	— 5
260	Imasco	$	31½	31⅛	31⅛	
5515	Molson A	$	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
100	Power Cp	$	9	9	9	
4482	Price Co	$	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
1720	Royal Bank	$	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
1870	Roy Trust A	$	22	21⅞	21⅞	
495	Zellers	$	5⅛	5¼	5¼	— ⅛

Total sales 435,777 shares

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-1
Carrier pf

NEW LOWS-41

Allied Pd	FstMiss Cp	Mont Pow
Ansul Co	GATX Cp pf	Nashua Cp
ARA Svc	G'Wind wi	OKC Corp
Bemis Co	GtWn wt wi	Pac Tin
Brown Grp	Harn.shfgr	Scot LFd
Carlisle	Huyck Cp	Soo Line
Citizn SoRlty	IDS RltyTr	Storge Tech
Cont Can	Jeff Pilot	Tex Util
Cont Drug	Kane Miller	TriSou Mtg
Dictaphone	Koracorp In	Unit M&M
Diebold In	Linc Nat	US Rlty Inv
EastGas F	Ludlow Cp	Veeder Ind
Fed Mogul	Lykes Yngs	Victor Com
Fibrebrd Cp	McDermot	

Ban on DM Bonds Extended 1 Month

COLOGNE, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ) —The West German capital market committee decided yesterday to leave unchanged its recommendation against issuing bonds—domestic and external issues as well as private placements—a spokesman for the banking federation said.

The committee, comprising representatives of banks as well as a non-voting delegate from the Bundesbank, imposed a one-month ban on new issues on July 23. It met yesterday in Wiesbaden to review the situation.

The federation spokesman said the committee scheduled its next meeting for Oct. 6 in Frankfurt. Thus, the ban should remain in effect at least until that date, he said.

In related news, the newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung today quoted a reliable source as saying that the government and the federal railroad have placed short-term notes abroad, following the Bundesbank's agreement to be more liberal in approving such transactions.

Two-year notes with yields of 6.49 per cent and three-year instruments with yields of 7.54 per cent were among paper placed, the publication said. Amounts were not specified.

When in Washington, DC for the Bicentennial Celebration meet me at Blackie's House of Beef
22nd & M Streets, NW
OUR 30th YEAR

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit	Thurs.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.78¾	*1.09
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	Unq.	*.64
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	31	31
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	200	190.00
Iron 2 Fdry Phila., ton.	213.02	174.18
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	64-65	116-117
Lead, spot, lb.	[illegible]	2.45
Copper elect., lb	63⅛-65	81⅛-87
Tin (Straits) lb	3.20	[illegible]
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	[illegible]	3.6-4.0
Silver N.Y. oz	4.86	4.51
Gold N.Y. oz	162.15	—
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31 1931)	812.8	849.1

* Nominal

NEW YORK FUTURES

Aug. 21, 1975

SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	18.75	19.05	17.57	17.85	19.40
Oct	18.20	18.70	17.85	A17.05	18.90
Jan	17.70	17.70	17.70	N17.29	18.29
Mar	17.30	17.85	16.89	16.89	18.00
May	17.10	17.45	16.64	A16.64	17.70
Jul	17.00	17.20	16.40	A16.40	N17.40
Sep	16.80	16.95	16.25	A16.25	N17.25
Oct	16.70	17.10	16.10	A16.10	17.10

Sales: 3,904.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	157.00	157.00	157.00	B153.00	B153.50
Dec	157.00	157.00	157.00	B153.50	B154.00

Sales: 6.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	57.60	57.60	55.20	55.20	58.85
Dec	52.10	52.25	50.30	50.40	53.23
Mar	47.40	49.65	48.30	48.35	49.50
May	48.20	48.50	47.35	47.40	58.25
Jul	47.60	46.75	46.75	46.75	47.35
Sep	47.00	47.00	46.50	46.70	46.45
Dec	46.10	46.10	45.25	45.25	45.50

Sales: 2,765.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	60.40	60.70	60.00	60.20	61.10
Dec	62.30	62.60	62.00	62.10	63.00
Jan	63.10	63.10	62.70	62.70	63.60
Mar	64.00	64.40	63.80	64.90	64.80
May	65.20	65.40	64.90	64.90	65.80
Jul	66.20	66.40	65.90	65.90	66.80
Sep	67.30	67.50	66.90	66.90	67.80

Sales estimated: 2,004.

POTATOES (50,000)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	8.10	8.44	7.98	8.44	7.94
Mar	10.80	11.00	10.80	11.00	10.50
Apr	12.00	12.06	12.05	12.05	11.56
May	13.78	13.78	13.78	13.78	13.28

Sales: 2,894.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	486.00	490.50	478.50	480.20	487.10
Dec	501.50	504.80	492.20	494.00	501.00
Jan	507.50	508.00	497.00	498.50	505.50
Mar	516.50	518.00	506.00	507.60	514.60
May	520.00	526.00	516.00	516.90	523.10
Jul	532.50	534.30	522.50	524.30	531.40
Sep	541.80	543.50	532.00	532.60	539.70
Dec	554.00	554.00	544.90	544.90	552.10

Sales estimated: 5,034.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	61.35	61.75	59.30	B59.85	60.70
Nov	63.15	63.15	61.40	B61.85	62.75
Jan	65.00	65.00	63.30	B63.55	64.60
Mar	66.00	66.00	64.25	B64.70	65.70
May	66.60	66.60	66.20	B65.60	66.50
Jul	67.40	67.40	67.30	B66.55	67.40
Sep	68.00	68.00	68.00	B67.05	67.90

Sales: 300.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	51.65	51.74	51.38	51.59	51.73
Dec	52.10	52.33	51.85	52.05	52.20
Mar	52.75	52.90	52.50	B52.70	52.90
May	53.45	53.50	53.00	53.00	53.60
Jul	53.80	53.80	53.60	B53.60	B54.16
Oct	53.80	53.80	53.80	B53.90	B54.45
Dec	—	—	—	B54.20	B54.72

Sales: 1,550.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	163.60	163.70	162.70	163.70S	164.40
Dec	166.50	166.70	165.60	166.30S	167.00
Feb	169.20	169.70	168.80	169.30S	170.00
Apr	172.20	172.90	171.60	172.30S	173.00
Jun	175.50	175.60	175.00	175.40S	176.10

CHICAGO FUTURES

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	4.38	4.50	4.35½	4.48	4.40
Dec	4.55	4.67	4.53½	4.61	4.59
Mar	4.68	4.79½	4.66	4.74	4.70½
May	4.72	4.83	4.69	4.76	4.73
Jul	4.54	4.64	4.52	4.58	4.57

CORN (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	3.25½	3.30½	3.21¼	3.23	3.28
Dec	3.23	3.30½	3.21	3.23	3.27
Mar	3.32	3.37½	3.29	3.29½	3.34½
May	3.36	3.41	3.32¼	3.33	3.38½
Jul	3.36½	3.42	3.33	3.33	3.39

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	6.22	6.33	6.10	6.13	6.27
Nov	6.34	6.40	6.17	6.21	6.33
Jan	6.40	6.49	6.26	6.08	6.46
Mar	6.50	6.58½	6.35	6.38	6.53
May	6.56	6.66	6.43	6.45	6.61
Jul	6.65	6.71	6.47	6.48	6.65
Aug	6.60	6.71	6.47½	6.47½	6.65

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	26.00	26.65	25.30	25.70	26.25
Oct	25.00	25.65	24.50	24.65	25.35
Dec	23.75	24.80	23.75	24.00	24.35
Jan	23.90	24.60	23.60	23.75	24.05
Mar	23.90	24.45	23.50	23.40	24.00
May	23.70	24.20	23.45	23.50	23.80
Jul	23.65	23.90	23.15	23.25	23.50
Aug	23.60	23.60	23.10	23.10	23.25

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	154.00	156.50	150.50	152.50	154.50
Oct	156.00	157.50	151.00	153.00	157.00
Dec	161.00	163.00	156.50	157.50	162.50
Jan	164.00	165.00	158.50	159.50	164.50
Mar	167.00	169.00	163.00	164.00	168.00
May	171.00	171.00	166.50	166.00	172.00
Jul	—	—	—	170.00	178.00
Aug	178.00	178.00	172.00	172.00	179.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Aug	488.00	489.00	480.00	485.00	486.00
Sep	487.50	489.00	480.00	485.00	485.00
Oct	491.00	496.50	484.00	489.00	491.50
Dec	500.50	505.00	493.00	498.00	500.00
Feb	511.50	514.50	502.50	508.00	509.00
Apr	520.00	522.50	511.50	516.50	518.00
Jun	526.50	530.50	519.00	525.50	527.00
Aug	538.00	539.00	527.00	533.50	536.00
Oct	546.00	547.00	535.00	541.50	545.00
Dec	554.00	554.00	543.00	548.50	553.50

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Oct	42.80	43.75	42.70	43.75	42.70
Dec	42.75	43.75	42.65	43.60	42.75
Feb	43.75	44.37	43.65	44.25	43.95
Apr	44.40	44.75	44.10	44.65	a44.30
Jun	45.00	45.55	44.70	45.50	45.00
Aug	45.50	45.50	45.45	45.50	—

Sales: Oct 5487; Dec 3512; Feb 2346; April 534; June 367; Aug 3.
Open interest: Aug 67; Oct 11366; Dec 7593; Feb 6858; April 1813; June 1245.
Aug 178.60 178.60 178.60 178.50S 179.10
Sales estimated: 530.
A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Oct	52.05	52.97	51.50	52.72	51.80
Dec	51.95	52.75	51.40	52.35	51.75
Feb	51.65	52.65	51.25	52.00	51.55
Apr	48.80	49.45	48.55	48.85	48.78
Jun	49.25	49.77	48.95	49.55	49.35
Jul	49.50	49.92	49.20	b49.45	b49.47
Aug	48.00	48.25	47.90	b48.25	b47.97

Sales: Oct 2010; Dec 2274; Feb 1460; April 328; June 143; July 74; Aug 7.
Open interest: Aug 5; Oct 4842; Dec 7216; Feb 4517; April 1124; June 768; July 467; Aug 36.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	55.20	55.25	53.65	b53.80	54.85
Oct	54.70	54.70	53.90	54.00	54.70
Nov	60.50	60.50	59.30	59.20	60.25
Dec	64.90	64.90	63.15	b63.90	64.85
Jan	61.00	61.10	60.25	60.75	61.10
Feb	57.00	57.00	56.90	57.00	57.00

Sales: Sep 339; Oct 34; Nov 90; Dec 210; Jan 19; Feb 7
Open interest: Aug 8; Sep 1479; Oct 389; Nov 538; Dec 1364; Jan 273; Feb 26.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Aug	95.85	95.85	95.85	95.85	a97.35
Feb	85.75	86.55	84.25	a84.25	85.70
Mar	84.25	85.05	82.80	a82.80	84.35
May	83.00	83.95	81.27	81.30	82.75
Jul	82.10	83.30	80.30	80.60	82.05
Aug	78.95	80.90	78.19	78.15	79.60

Sales: Aug 41; Feb 6027; March 832; May 584; July 441; Aug 24.
Open interest: Aug 68; Feb 6522; March 2030; May 2586; July 1493; Aug 62.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
Sep	162.00	162.60	161.60	162.10	162.90
Dec	166.10	166.50	165.60	166.10	167.00
Mar	170.80	171.00	170.10	170.30	171.40
Jun	175.70	176.00	175.10	175.10	176.00
Sep	179.70	180.30	179.70	180.30	181.10
Dec	—	—	—	185.60	185.60

Sales: Sep. 809; Dec. 507; March 64; June 24; Sep. 1; Dec. 0.

Market Summary

Aug. 21, 1975

Most Actives—New York

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Am Tel&Tel	353,000	46	
Sony Corp	235,900	10⅛	
Texaco Inc	208,100	23⅝	— ⅜
Hewlett Pck	198,500	92½	—6⅝
Citicorp	174,000	30⅝	+ ¼
Polaroid	167,100	32⅝	+ ¼
GenTel&El	162,800	21⅝	— ⅜
FedNat Mtg	145,500	13⅝	+ ⅜
Am Home	133,800	34⅝	+1
East Kodak	128,600	87⅝	—2⅝
Southern Co	127,600	12	— ⅛
Nat Semicn	120,700	33	+ ⅜
Gen Motors	117,500	46½	+ ⅛
Emery Air	108,300	35⅛	— ⅛
House Fin	93,200	12⅝	

	Today	Pre. day
Volume (in millions)	16.61	18.43
Advances	461	193
Declines	887	1292
Unchanged	426	316
Total issues	1774	1801
New 1975 highs	1	2
New 1975 lows	41	50

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Syntex Corp	141,600	29	— ⅛
Resrch Ctl	45,900	14⅝	— ¾
LoewsTh wt	38,600	5⅛	— ¼
US Filter	31,500	10⅛	— ⅜
Con Oil Gas	28,400	6⅛	— ⅛
Granite Mgt	27,400	3⅛	
Austral Oil	25,300	16⅛	+ ½
HoustOil M	23,100	22	+ ⅜
Marinduq B	19,500	1 11-16	
Note xCp	17,600	10⅛	— ⅛

Approx. total stock sales 1,810,000
Stock sales year ago 1,748,760

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
83.25	82.50	82.73	—0.57

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	791.77	801.31	785.75	791.69	—1.57
20 Trn	154.38	155.48	152.25	153.39	—1.19
15 Util	76.14	76.85	75.28	76.18	—0.22
65 Stk	240.21	242.74	237.91	239.86	—0.83

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	94.45	92.26	93.22	—0.14
15 Railroads	35.06	34.41	34.66	—0.37
60 Utilities	39.77	38.95	39.37	—0.18
500 Stocks	84.15	82.21	83.07	—0.15

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	44.46	44.09	44.22	—0.06
Industrials	49.41	48.95	49.07	—0.07
Transportation	29.47	29.27	29.34	—0.17
Utilities	30.11	29.96	30.11	—0.09
Finance	44.51	44.25	44.44	—0.04

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
Aug. 20	182,309	258,142	10,458
Aug. 19	154,929	224,489	3,793
Aug. 15	123,834	215,989	4,724
Aug. 14	140,773	263,911	7,559
Aug. 13	155,782	243,406	5,900
Aug. 12	173,478	280,286	6,802

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

London Commodities

SUGAR

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous close
Oct	222.50	201	204.50-205	220 -221
Dec	221	199	201 -202	216 -217
Mar	219	218	199 -199.50	213.50-214.50
May	210	192.50	195 -195.50	209.50-210
Aug	194	190	192.50-193	205 -207
Oct	194	189	191 -191.50	203 -206
Dec	191	187	189 -191	200 -204

Lots: 4,568.

COCOA

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous close
Sep	607	598	605 -607	600 -604
Dec	576	564	566 -568	568 -569
Mar	567	555	559 -559½	561 -561½
May	563	550	554 -555	552 -553
Jul	555½	550	554 -555	552 -553½
Sep	550		553 -560	550 -554
Dec	557	554	550 -559½	550 -565

Lots: 1,731

COFFEE

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous close
Sep	779	767	771 -773	780 -782
Nov	785	774	778 -779	784 -785
Jan	791	784	787 -787½	791½-792
Mar	795	788	790½-791	793½-794
May	799	792	793½-794	799 -800
Jul	796½	794½	796½-797	799 -800
Sep	799		798 -799	802 -804

Lots: 943.

London Metal Markets

	Today Bid-asked	Previous Bid-asked
Copper wire bars: spot	619.50- 620	621.50- 622.50
3 months	641.50- 642	644.50- 645
Cathodes: spot	605 - 606	607 - 609
3 months	628 - 628.50	629 - 631
Tin: spot	3,180 -3,185	3,183 -3,185
3 months	3,240 -3,245	3,241 -3,245
Lead: spot	186.50- 187	189 - 189.50
3 months	193.25- 195.50	197.50- 198
Zinc: spot	354 - 355	358 - 358.50
3 months	367.50- 368	370.75- 371.25
Silver: spot	231.20- 231.40	231.20- 231.50
3 months	238.20- 238.40	238.20- 238.50

Paris Commodities

COCOA

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Ch.
Sep	575	550	557-562	—27
Dec	552	537	539-542	—13
Mar	546	527	529-532	—11
May	—	—	525-535	—10
Jul	—	—	525-535	—10
Sep	—	—	525-535	—10

Lots: 250.

THE CONVERTIBLE BOND FUND N.V.
(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands Antilles.)
Shareholders in the Fund are advised that payment of a dividend of U.S. Dollars 0.18 per share has been approved by the Board of Management. This is an interim dividend in respect of the year ending 31st December 1975, and consideration will be given to a final dividend at the end of the financial year.
Coupon No. 14 on bearer share certificates will be paid on presentation at the Offices of the Paying Agents on and after the 25th August 1975. Distribution cheques will be posted to holders of registered shares on that date.
Copies of the interim report of the Fund for the period ended 30th June 1975 will be available at the offices of banks and brokers from whom shares were purchased and at the offices of the Paying Agents.
By order of The Board of Management.
Curaçao, Aug. 21st, 1975.

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
	4¾	AAR Cp .30	53	7	6⅛	6⅝	6¾	
	3⅝	AbrcMt .40b	8	2	5⅜	5½	5½+	⅛
	3¼	Aberden Pet	1m	1	4	4	4	
	1⅛	Acme Haml	14	5	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
	1¾	Action Ind	8	1	3	3	3	
	¾	Adam Russl	8	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	6	AdobeO .10e	11	33	11¼	11	11¼	
	½	Aegis Corp	7	42	1¼	1⅛	1¼+	⅛
	2⅛	AeroFlo .15e	n10	16	4¾	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	1½	AffilCap .09t	7	4	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
	2	After Sic .10	3	15	3	2¾	2¾—	⅛
	½	Aiken Ind	6	6	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	¼
	14½	AlanWd .25p	2	1	14	14	14 —	¼
	2⅛	Alaska Airl	5	14	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
	⅛	ALBA Waldn		5	2⅛	2½	2⅛—	⅛
	2⅝	Aleghy Airl		75	4	4	4 —	⅛
	21½	AllegA pfC 3		2	22½	22½	22½	
	3¼	Alleg Cp wt		17	4⅛	4	4⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Allied Art	14	1	2	2	2	
	1¾	Allamil Cp	3	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—T
	9-16	Altec Corp	47	1	15-16	15-16	15-16+	1-16
	3-16	Altec Cp wt		10	7-16	7-16	7-16	
	2¼	Altec Crp pf		2	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
	6½	AlterFds .50	6	15	11¼	11¼	11¼	
	3⅛	AMAX wt		1	9¼	9¼	9¼—	⅛
	1½	Amco Ind	5	60	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	1¾	AHessLL wt		28	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	3¼	Am Agronics	5	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	5	AmBiltrt .50	7	6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
	9¾	AmBusP .25	10	3	9⅞	9	9 —	1
	9⅝	A GenPd .30	5	5	9⅝	9¼	9¼—	⅛
	3¼	Am Intl Picj	4	10	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞+	¼
	3⅛	A Israel .26r	2	61	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
	7¾	AMaizeA .40	4	34	15⅛	14¼	14⅛—	⅝
	8⅛	AMaizeB .40	5	2	14⅛	14¼	14⅛—	⅛
	27	Am Mf 2.70e	4	1	39¼	38¼	39¼ —	⅛
	1⅞	AmMot Inns		41	4	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Am Plan Cp		14	1½	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
	2⅝	Apprecs .25e	7	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	1⅛	Am Rlty Tr		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	¾	Am Recreat		2	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
	2	A SafEq .11t	17	28	3	2⅞	3	
	2⅝	A Techin .12	23	4	2¾	2¾	2¾—	⅛
	⅞	AmTrain 5v		1	1¼	1½	1osph	
	7⅛	AmUtilS .72		5	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞—	⅜
	4⅝	AMIC Cp	6	17	6⅞	6¼	6¼—	⅛
	1½	AndrcR .20e	8	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	
	1½	Anglo C .12e	6	57	2⅝	2¼	2¼—	⅜
	4¼	Anixter .1e	4	24	9¼	9	9⅛	
	1½	Anken .03e	y	1	3½	3¾	3½	
	2⅞	Anthony .20t	6	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	12⅝	Aquil Ca .20	16	13	19¾	19⅛	19¼—	1⅛
	5	Ariz CL .10e		21	5½	4⅞	5½+	½
	1⅛	Armac Ent		3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
	6¼	ArminCp .12	5	45	15¾	15¼	15½+	⅛
	2¼	Arrow Elect	3	11	3½	3½	3½	
	3⅛	Arundel .47t		11	4	3¾	4 +	⅜
	4¾	Arwood .30e	3	6	6¼	6	6 —	½
	6⅝	Asamera .25	6	83	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
	3⅝	AshlOil Can	7	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞ —	⅛
	4⅝	Aspro .40b	4	8	6¾	6¾	6oo8	1
	2⅞	Atalnta .05p	21	7	4	4	4	
	½	Atco Ind	37	7	15-16	15-16	15-16—	1-16
	¾	ATI Inc	2	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
	5⅛	Atl Richf wt		56	9	8½	8½+	⅛
	5	Atlas CM B	8	29	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
	½	Atlas Cp wt		40	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
	2⅝	Augatinc .15	11	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
	0¾	Austral Oil	11	253	16¼	16	16¼+	¼
	4⅛	Auto Train	28	10	5⅜	5¼	5⅜+	⅛
	1⅜	Autmat Rad		23	3⅛	3	3	
	4¾	AutmSvc .20	8	h8	n7⅛	7¼	7¾+	⅛
	1⅜	AutoSw .84a	12	4	38¼	37⅜	37⅞—	1¼
	9½	AVC Cp .10r	4	11	20¼	20	20	
	2	AVEMC .07		2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
	6⅛	Avondal 1.20	20	2	22⅛	22	22⅛—	⅛
		B						
	4½	BadgrMt .50	7	8	5½	5½	5½ —	¼
	3⅛	BakerM .15t	5	9	5	4¾	5	
	4	BaldwS .45e		6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
	1⅞	BanF 1.12c		5	13	12⅝	12⅝ —	¼
	4⅛	BanstrCtl Lr		123	7	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
	2	Barnes Eng		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
	4⅞	Barnwel Ind		78	9⅛	8½	8¾+	½
	2⅛	Barry R .24t	5	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	
	4¾	BarryWr .40	6	7	6½	6½	6½	
	w⅛	Barth Sp .20	10	2	3	3	3 +	⅛
	4¼	BasinPet Cp	8	44	9	8⅞	8⅞	
	1⅛	Bell Ind .08	5	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
	3-16	BelsctR .051	54	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
	1¾	Benrus Crp	8	25	4½	4½	4½	
	2¼	Berg Bruns	12	8	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
	1⅛	BernzOmat		5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
	3¾	Bertea .16b	6	2	6	6	6 —	⅛
	2½	BervenC .12	43	17	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
	1⅜	BethCp .10e	7	5	4½	4½	4½	
	1	Beverly Enr		67	1½	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
	5	Bic Pen .35	9	20	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
	2½	Big Bor 1.20	4	9	20¾	19⅞	19⅞—	1⅛
	9¾	BinkMf .80a	5	1	12	12	12 +	⅜
	5⅞	BinnySm .60	9	2	8½	8½	8½	
	3½	Blessings	6	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	1⅛	Bluebird Inc	4	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
	2⅜	Bodin Ap .40	4	3	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
	5	BoltBer .20e	8	30	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
	4½	Bowne .20	8	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾—	⅛
	9⅛	BowVall .10	23	145	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝—	⅛
	7⅜	BradRa .05e	8	29	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛+	⅛
	6½	BradfdC .20	15	11	8	8	8 +	⅛
	1⅞	Branch .05e	21	11	3	3	3	
	3⅞	BranifAr wt		2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
	0	Brascn A 1b	3	78	12	11⅞	12	
	0	BraunEn .52	6	15	13¾	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
	2¼	Breeze Corp		4	3½	3½	3½	
	7½	BrewerC .88	3	31	20⅜	19⅞	20 —	⅜
	-16	BroDart Ind	16	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
	1	BrooksP .28	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
		BrownCo wt		6	2½	2½	2½	
	9⅛	BrnF A .52b	8	3	12	12	12 —	⅛
	9¼	BrnF B .52b	3	9	11⅞	11¾	11¾—	⅛
	1¾	Buehler Cp	8	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	3⅛	Bulldex .32	5	5	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
	7¼	Bundy 1.68		9	9¾	9⅝	9¾V	
	1⅛	Burgess Ind	8	14	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
	5¾	Burnslnt .60	8	67	10	9⅝	10 +	¼
	2⅞	Bush Univ	29	2	6½	6¼	6½+	⅛
	6	ButlerInt .50	3	7	8	7¾	8	
	4½	Buttes G Oil	4	66	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	
		C						
	1⅜	Cablcom Gn	7	13	5	5	5	
	1¼	Cagles In A		2	4½	4½	4½	
	6½	Caldor .15b	7	16	10⅝	10⅛	10½	
	3⅜	Calcomp		128	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
	2⅛	Cal Life Cp	5	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
	5	Camco Inc	8	35	7⅛	6¾	7⅛—	¼
	2⅞	CaChbA .25e	4	44	4	4	4	
	9⅞	Campin .40b	3	8	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜—	⅛
	2⅛	Cdn Homstd	26	5	4⅞	4¾	4¾—	⅛
	1	CdlnPA 1.58	5	1	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
	3-16	CdnMarc .18	7	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
	3-16	Cdn Merrill	43	1	4¾	4¾	4¾+	⅛
	1½	Cdn SuprOil	9	14	36⅛	36	35⅛+	⅛
	1	Capehart Cp		9	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
	8	Carbnl 1.28	4	36	32¼	31⅛	32¼+	⅜
	5½	Carbonin wi		2	16	16	16 —	½
	¼TT	Caressa .20	6	22	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
	7	Carnat 1.28b	17	50	73⅝	71⅛	73⅝+	2⅛
	8⅞	CaroPipl 1	8	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
	½	Carr wt		25	½	½	½	
	1¼	Carrols Dev		9	2½	2½	2½	
	1⅜	CasFd 1.20a		6	14½	13⅞	14⅛+	½
	2⅝	Castlwd Int	7	9	6¼	6	6⅛+	⅛
	6¼	Cavitron Cp	12	28	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞+	⅜
	⅝	CelluCraft	18	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
	11½	CenM pf3.50		z20	34	33¾	34 +	½
	3¼	CentSec .30e		5	4⅛	4	4 —	½
	1⅝	Century Fac	15	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
	⅛	Cenvill Com		16	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	¼	Certron Cp		3	¾	¾	¾	
	3	ChadMill .40	7	10	5og	c3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
	2⅛	Champ Hom		167	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
	1⅞	Chartr Med	6	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
	3⅛	CHB Fd 5.7t	3	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
	2⅝	CHC Cp .30t	7	4	3⅞	3½	3⅝	
	1⅝	Chem Exp		7	3¼	3¼	3¼	
		Chickenchicken Unl		2	1½	1½	1½	
	7½	Chiftn Dev	116	12	8⅞	8	8⅞	
	7½	Child World	8	10	8⅞	8¾	8⅞+	⅛
	-16	Christian Co	27	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
	⅛	CIMigGr wt		1	¼	¼	¼	
	2½	Cinema Fiv	12	55	5	5	5 +	⅛
	1⅛	Cinerama		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
	5¼	Circle K .38	5	38	5⅞	5½	5¾	
	1⅛	CitizMtgl wt		2	¼	¼	¼	
	4⅛	CityGsFl .60	6	4	7	6⅞	7 +	¼
	8½	CK Petrolm	6	14	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
	4	Comlark Gr .30	9	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
	2⅜	Clarkson .16	7	8	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝—	⅜
	5⅛	Clausng .9 e	4	4	6¾	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
	3⅛	Clopay .07r		10	4¾	4⅛	4⅝+	⅛
	1¼	CMI Corp	7	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
	1⅜	CMI Inv wt		17	1⅜	1⅜	m	
	1¼	CMT In Inc	4	9	2½	2½	2½	
	3	Coachm .10e	9	58	13½	13	13½+	⅛
	4⅛	CoffMat .29r	11	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	-15	Cohen Hatfd		1	13	13	13+	⅛
	6¼	ColeNat .60	5	10	8¼	8¼	8¼—	⅛
	5¼	Coleman .44	27	69	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞—	¼
	2¼	Colon Coml		20	3	3	3 —	⅛
	7	Cmbustn Eq	10	136	14⅛	13⅞	14¼+	⅛
	4¾	Cominco 3e	6	1	31½	31½	31½+	⅛
	3¾	ComlAlli .30	8	10	10⅝	10½	10⅝—	⅛
	1⅛	ComlMtl .60	2	2	13	13	13	
	4½	CoPsycC .20	6	6	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
	4⅞	ComPS 1.62	6	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	¼
	-15	CompuDyn	12	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
		Compur Inst	33	9	1	⅞	1 —	⅛
	5¾	Conchem .40	5	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	Concrd Fab	7	12	3½	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
	2	Condec Crp	3	23	6	5¾	6 —	⅛
	5⅝	Con Oil Gas	9	226	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
	5⅞	Cons Ref .60	9	4	7½	7⅛N	7⅛—	⅛
	3¼	Consyne Cp	7	14	3⅝	3½	3½	
	¾	Cont Mater		25	1	1	1	
	½	Cont Tel wt		5	9-16	9-16	9-16	
	8	Cook Ind .40	4	42	18⅞	18	18⅞+	⅛
	0¾	CookPnt V 1	7	1	11	11	11 —	⅛
	2⅝	Cordon II		51	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
	1⅝	Core Labs	7	8	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
	3	Corenco .80	4	3	13½	13¾	13¾—	⅛
	4½	CorrBlk 1.06	8	7	18	18	18 —	⅛
	1⅞	Cosco Inc		5	2	2	2 —	⅛
	4⅞	CoxCbl Com	16	3	10½	10	10	
	2	Craig Corp	5	54	5½	5¼	5¼—	¼
	2½	CramrE .11t	12	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
	9⅝	Cross AT .84	12	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	
	3¼	Crown In .20	5	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
	3⅜	CrutcR .55e	11	43	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
	8¾	CrystlO .40e	5	45	10⅞	10	10⅛+	⅛
	3½	Cubic Cp .20		11	6¼	6	6 —	⅛
	⅞	Curtis Math		2	1½	1½	1½	
		D						
	2¼	Demson Oil	24	120	4	3¾	4 +	⅛
	3¾	Data Dcuml	5	5	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	½
	2½	Dataprod	4	102	3⅞	3½	3½	
	5⅝	DayMin .10e		18	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
	⅛	DCL Inc		12	½	½	½	
	5	Del Labs .24	5	72	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
	5-16	DeltaCp Am		13	⅜	⅜	⅜—	⅛
	7⅜	DTalEz .20e	6	8	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
	1	Designer Iw		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
	2½	Dev Cp Am		16	3½	3½	3½	
	18½	DiamM Dril	5	40	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞+	½
	1⅞	Diebold VC		3	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	4⅝	Digicon Inc	3	32	6½	6¾	6½	
	7½	DillardSt .40	7	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
	7-16	Diodes Inc		37	1	15-16	1	
	12⅝	Diversey .78	9	42	27½	26⅞	27 +	⅛
	¼	Diurst In wt		1	¾	¾	¾	
	5¾	Dixilyn Cor	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
	17	Dome Petrl	11	3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛+	⅛
	18	Domter 1.40	4	27	22	22	22 —	⅛
	5¼	DonnyS .30	4	5	8½	8½	8½—	⅛
17	17	DremUtl 1.20		5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
11½	4½	Driver Harr	4	5	7⅜	7¼	7⅜+	⅛
11⅞	4¼	DrgFair .40	5	12	8⅞	8½	8½—	⅛
35	11⅛	DuplxPd .60	2	26	15⅛	14⅛	14⅞	
6⅞	4½	Dur Tst .25b	7	4	6	6	6 —	⅛
4½	1⅞	Dynictn .05e	8	74	3	2¾	c1¾—	⅛
9½	2¾	Dynell .14t	21	20	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
		E						
2⅝	⅝	Eagle Cloth	15	26	1⅝	1½	1½+	⅛
10	3¼	EriScheb .56	23	12	8½	7⅝	7¾	
16	8¾	EarthRes 1	6	145	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅜
28½	18½	EastnG .10r	10	35	25½	25	25 +	⅛
1¼	½	Eckmar Cp	137	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
10⅛	2½	Ecodyne	10	14	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
4½	n½	Edmos Cp		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
13¼	4½	Edwrds .20a	5	31	10	9½	10 +	⅛
3½	2½	Egan Mc .20	3	3	3½	3⅛	3½—	⅛
7⅞	3½	EnrnhPh .10	5	2	4½	4½	4½	
5	1½	Elcor Chm	9	93	3⅞	3¼	3½—	⅛
6½	3½	El Hose .40	5	10	5	n5	5	
2⅛	⅜	ElAudD .21t	3	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
11½	6½	Electrog .60	7	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
2¼	1	Elect Assist	6	5	1½	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
10¼	5½	ElecEng .32	5	1	8½	8½	8½+	⅛
4	15-16	Elect Resch	15	10	1⅞	1¾	1¾—	⅛
14	7	ELT .10e	5	371	10⅛	9⅞	10¼+	⅛
9	4½	ErnstEC .48	5	3	7⅛	7	7 —	⅜
2⅛	¾	Era Ind		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
7	2⅝	Espey Mfg	26	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
9½	2½	EssexCh .20	6	23	7	6¾	6¾—	⅜
4¼	2½	Elz Lav .05e	3	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
		F						
5¼	1½	Fam Del Str	47	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3½	⅞	Fash Fabric		10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
3½	1	FDI Inc .01e		45	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
17	10⅛	FedRlty .99e	8	3	10¼	m0⅞	10¼+	
1	2	Fed Resrces		35	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
22½	16¼	FedMart .60	5	2	18¼	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
12⅝	6½	Felmnt .12c	9	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
6⅞	3⅞	Felsway .32	5	2	5	5	5 —	⅛
2½	2	Fibrobrd wt		4	2¼	2¼	2¼	
11⅝	4	FidlcG 1.36e	5	55	9⅛	7	7½—	⅛
	1-32	FidelcGr wt		46	1-32	1-32	1-32	
3	⅞	Film Cp Am		8	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
6½	2¾	Filmways	5	4	nr	4	4	
7¾	3⅞	FinGen .36b	10	3	6	5⅞	6 —	⅛
9½	6¾	Fst Conn 1	7	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
4⅛	2¼	FstDenv Mt		2	2½	2½	2½	
⅜	⅛	Fst Denv wt		8	⅛	⅛	⅛	
3½	⅝	Fst Rlty Inv		2	1	1	1 +	⅛
5⅝	5	FstSLSh 12	5	8	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
4⅛	1¼	Fst Va Mtg		2	2	2	2 +	⅛
⅞	⅛	FstVaMt wt		4	3-16	3-16	3-16	
7⅛	3½	Fstmark .24	6	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
14⅝	4⅝	FischrP .48t	8	12	10¼	10	10 —	⅛
3⅝	1¾	Flaggind .12	5	117	1⅞	1¾	1⅞—	⅛
4	1½	Flagstaff	4	5	2¾	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
6¾	4⅛	Flavorind n		22	6¾	6¼	6¼—	⅛
19	6½	Flight Sfty	11	31	16½	16	16 —	⅛
4⅝	2¼	FlaRck .10e	20	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
14⅛	8¾	Flowers .32	6	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
26⅝	10½	FlukeJ .72t	8	35	20	19⅝	20 +	½
25	11⅛	Fly Dia Oil	5	70	15	14½	14⅞+	⅛
5¾	3½	Foodrm 15e	5	5	4½	4⅛	4½+	⅛
10¼	5	Foote Minl	4	7	8½	8	8 —	⅜
79½	57⅝	FordCan 5e	5	z10	77	77	77 +	1
6¼	3	Forest City		10	4	4	4 —	⅛
5⅝	1⅞	Forest Labs		7	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	5	FoxStaP .49	9	29	8¼	7⅞	8¼+	⅜
3⅞	2½	FPA Corp		5	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
3½	2	Franklin RI		8	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8⅞	4	FrankNu .32	6	17	6	5¾	6 —	⅛
34	21⅛	Fresnillo 1b	5	8	24⅞	24¼	24¼—	⅛
6	4⅛	Friedm .18a	3	11	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
13⅝	6⅝	Frigtmp .55t	8	29	9¼	8⅞	9¼—	⅛
15½	6⅞	Frigitronic	26	30	12¼	11⅞	12¼+	⅛
5½	3⅜	Frontier Air	5	5	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
		G						
7½	4¼	Gabriel .05e	4	6	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
7¾	1½	Galaxy Cbl		9	5½	5¼	5¼—	½
9⅞	5	Garan .22a	5	22	7	6¾	7	
4⅞	1⅞	Garcia Corp	11	6	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
39⅞	14⅞	Gearhart .40	9	119	30¼	29⅛	30 +	⅛
1⅜	⅜	Gen Buildrs		6	1	1	1 —	
20½	16½	Gen Ed Svc	5	5	16¼	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
1⅞	7-16	G Housewar		2	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
2⅛	1¼	Gen Recrat	5	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
4⅝	1⅞	Gen Resrch		8	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
7¼	2⅝	Generics Cp	10	38	4⅞	4	4⅞—	⅜
3½	1¼	Geon Ind		3	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
15⅞	8¼	GiantFd 6v	6	1	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
13⅝	8⅝	Giant Y .30a	23	30	9	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
5½	2⅝	GIT RII .92r	5	3	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
2⅞	1¼	Gladding Cp		3	2	2	2	
4⅝	1⅝	Glasrock Pr		7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
34½	18½	Glatfelter 2	3	5	26½	26	26 —	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Glen Ger .16	47	5	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
5¾	2⅜	Glover Inc	50	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
24⅞	13	Golden Cycl	85	23	17½	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
1⅝	7-16	Goldfield Cp		35	1¼	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2½	Goodrich wt		19	3	3	3	
3⅞	1⅜	Gouldinc wt		6	2	2	2 +	⅛
6⅞	3½	GrandA .05e	9	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
8⅞	6	GrandCtl .20	7	6	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	¼
5¼	7-16	Granite Mgt		274	3⅝	3¼	3⅛	
4⅝	2½	GtBasin Pet	30	31	3	2⅞	3	
29⅝	11	Gt Lk Ch 18	11	162	21⅛	20⅞	21 —	⅛
2⅞	⅞	Greenman	7	1	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
5⅞	3⅝	GREIT .40		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
15⅝	7⅛	GRI Cp .40	3	22	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
11⅞	6⅞	GrossTlc .90	7	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
5	4⅛	Grow C .32b	6	2	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
1⅜	1	Gruen Ind		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6½	4	Guilford .20	463	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
32½	23⅞	GlfOilCan 1	8	19	28⅝	28½	28½—	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	GulfRep Fin	7	21	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝—	⅛
9⅝	4¾	Glfstrm LD		2	5¾	5¼	5¼+	⅛
		H						
1⅛	11-16	Halco Prod	3	1	15-16	15-16	15-16—	1-16
8⅝	6¼	HallsMot .46	3	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2¼	HampD .15e	3	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12½	7½	Hanovr Petr	13	35	10¼	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
29¼	19⅛	Harland .22	14	26	20¼	20	20 —	⅛
20⅝	5⅜	Harmn .20b	4	48	13¼	12⅞	12⅞—	⅛
16	6⅝	HartzMt Cp	16	48	12⅝	12	12 —	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Harvey Grn		3	⅛	⅛	⅛—	1-16
3⅞	1⅜	Hasbro Ind	58	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
4	2⅞	HealthM .50	4	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3½	1⅝	Hellmn .16c		31	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
3⅛	1⅜	Hemdale En	4	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
13½	5⅝	Her Mal .48	4	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
5⅝	2½	HIG Inc .15t	4	16	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
12⅝	7¼	HiShea .18h	8	2	9½	9½	9½	
5	3⅛	Hillnvn .18e	6	10	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
21⅞	6	Hlptrnic .20	17	15	14	13⅞	14	
30	22	Holng A 1.60	15	1	30	30	30 +	1⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Holy Corp	4	11	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
17¼	15⅛	HormelG .92	4	10	15¾	15⅝	15¾	
8½	3⅝	Horn Hardrt		3	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
7	3⅛	HosoM .60e	7	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
12⅛	7⅛	Hotell 1.74e	8	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
29¼	19⅞	HoustOil .60	10	231	22	21⅜	22 +	⅛
11⅛	3¾	Hoso Mir In	16	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
6⅞	3⅝	House Vi .32	7	6	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝+	⅛
4½	⅝	Howell Ind	5	13	2⅛	2⅛	3⅛+	⅛
34	18⅝	HubellB 1.40	9	19	30	29⅝	30 —	⅛
34¼	16⅝	HudB O 1.20	9	1	29½	29½	29½—	⅛
3¼	1⅝	HuntHli .10e	5	5	2½	2½	2½	
20⅝	11⅝	HuskyO .50	5	10	17½	17⅜	17½	
6⅞	2	Hycel Inc	35	34	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
24⅝	18½	HygrdFd 1e	4	14	21	20¼	21 +	¾
		I						
6⅛	3⅛	ICH Cp .32t	8	2	3¾	3⅝	3¾—	⅛
12⅛	7⅝	ICM R 1.39e	7	3	9⅝	9¼	9½+	⅜
11⅛	6	IMC Mg .05e	4	12	6	6	6	
29¾	22	ImpOil A .80	13	76	24¼	23⅞	24 —	⅛
3½	15-16	Inarco		4	3½	3	3¼—	⅛
12¼	2	Incoterm A	10	71	9⅞	8⅞	9 —	⅜
2⅛	9-16	Inflight Svc	4	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	1½	Inolex Corp		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	3¼	Instron .20	7	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
1⅛	⅝	Instrum Sys	18	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2½	11-16	Integrt Res		8	1½	1½	1½	
3⅝	13-16	Infrmedco	11	8	3	3	3	
1⅛	5-16	Intl Banknot	23	158	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16¾	6¾	Int Cour .24	14	28	15¾	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
3⅝	1¼	Int Foodsvc		33	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
2⅞	1¼	IntFuneral S	5	53	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
12⅛	6½	IntGenln .70	3	12	9	8¾	8¾	
4⅝	1⅝	IntSeawy Tr		2	4	4	4	
30⅛	18⅛	IntSyCon .25	9	z4000	26½	25	26½+	
18½	8¼	Interpool	4	41	10⅞	11⅞	11⅞—	1¼
11⅛	6½	Interway Cp	3	104	6⅛	6	6 —	¼
3½	1	Investm Fla	8	17	1½	1½	1½	
22	9½	InDiv A .90p	3	23	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	⅜
5⅝	2½	InDiv B .22p	4	5	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
⅞	4½	InvRlT .20p	31	23	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	
19⅞	1	Ionics Inc	19	7	16¾	16½	16¾—	½
10	3⅞	IroqBrd .16	9	23	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞—	⅛
5⅝	1⅝	Irvin Indust	5	24	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅜	5¾	IsraelD .84e		1	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
		J						
8⅛	3¾	Jaclyn .36a	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	¼
14½	5⅜	Jacobs Eng	5	15	10	9⅝	10 +	⅛
5	1⅞	Jamswy .11t	7	2	3½	3⅜	3½	
8⅛	3⅜	Jeannet .20t	4	10	7⅛	7	7 +	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Jetronic Ind	5	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
28	8⅛	John Pd .25	14	12	19⅝	19	19 —	⅛
5	2½	Juniper Pet	10	10	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
4⅝	2½	Jupiter Ind	3	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
		K						
11⅝	4⅝	Kaisrind .26	5	153	8¼	7⅞	8 —	¼
1½	⅜	Kalvex Inc		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
8	3¼	KaneMill wt		15	5¼	5¼	5⅛—	⅛
27¼	17	KanebSv .90	7	41	22½	21⅝	21⅞—	1⅛
51	42	KnGE pf4.50		z160	45	44	45 +	1
4⅝	3	KenwinS .34	5	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
7⅝	2	Ketchm .14t	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
19⅝	11⅛	Kewane .48a	5	16	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛—	⅜
8½	4	Keystlnd .30	5	3	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
2½	¾	Kin Ark Crp	10	7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
10⅝	7¼	KingRd .15e	7	4	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
39	25⅞	Kirbylnd .60	8	14	38¼	38¼	38¼	
2¾	1½	Klt Mfg		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9¼	5¾	Kilklok .60	15	110	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
14¼	4⅝	Knicker Toy	5	3	11⅝	11¼	11¼—	⅛
8⅛	2⅝	KuhnStr .10	5	3	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
		L						
5½	2½	LaBarge .04	3	x12	3⅞	3¾	3⅞+	¼
3⅝	3⅛	LafyRad .26	7	15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
4⅛	2 9-16	Lake Shore	8	27	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16+	1-16
1¼	¾	LaTour Bck	16	15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
2	⅛	Lndmrk Ld		5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5¼	1¾	Laneco .04e	4	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
8¼	4½	LCA Cp .45	14	17	7⅜	7¼	7¼—	⅛
1¼	1	LCA Cp wt		10	⅞	⅞	⅞	
9⅝	5⅝	LeaRon .24a	6	11	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
17½	12	Lee Entr .52	9	7	17¾	17⅝	17⅞	
7¼	3½	Lee Pharm	63	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
4	2½	Lehigh Pres	4	16	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	½
8⅞	4⅝	Leigh Pr .40	6	7	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅛
2¼	⅝	Leisure Tec		43	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
8¼	2½	LesFay .32b	5	15	6	5½	5½—	½
9½	4¼	Levittin .10e		15	8¾	8½	8¾+	¼
9	6⅞	LewisBF .24	3	48	6¼	6	6 —	⅛
4½	1¼	Liberty Fab	11	8	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
4¼	2⅝	Lilli Ann .22	6	1	4	4	4 —	⅛
4⅝	¼	Lincoln Am	11	18	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
5⅛	2½	Lloyds Elec	121	6	3¾	3⅛	3⅝+	⅛
2	1	Lodge S .13e	5	25	2	2	2	
15⅛	2½	Lohmn .65a	7	4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
6⅞	2⅞	LoewThc wt		255	5⅜	5	5⅛—	⅛
3½	1½	Logistic .12e	5	57	2	2	2	
4	1¾	LTVCorp wt		57	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
4⅛	2½	Lundy Elec		5	2⅞	2¾	2¾—	⅛
		M						
8⅛	5	Mangood .60	11	3	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
2½	1 9-16	Marlndus 5		195	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	
20	14½	MarkCt .10e	4	24	15	14⅝	14⅞	
7½	4⅛	Marlene Ind	4	5	4½	4⅜	4½+	⅛
5	2¼	MarshF .05p		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
7¾	⅛	Marshal Ind	3	24	5	4⅞	5	
7	3⅝	Mas nd Son		6	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅜
29¼	5½	Masnelln .30	6	10	22½	21⅝	21⅝—	1⅜
5½	2	MaulBro .10	22	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5	2¾	McCull Oil	13	73	4⅛	3⅞	4	
9½	6⅛	Medalst .43b	5	3	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
1¼	⅝	Medaln Leis		1	1	1	1	
6⅞	3	Medcaco .12	5	10	5	4¾	4¾—	⅛
33¼	16⅛	MedisGn .60	9	9	25½	23⅞	25½—	⅝
5⅝	5	Megotn .03h	5	24	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
12	6⅛	Mem Co .80	4	5	9¾	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
18¼	11⅛	MichSug 1a	1	19	15¼	15	15¼—	⅛
5	2⅝	Middl Co .10		2	4	4	4	
8¼	4⅛	MidrGl .15e	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
24½	7½	Milgo Elect	6	167	15⅛	14¼	15⅛—	⅜
37¼	7⅛	MillerW .60	9	z1520	36¼	35	36	
18⅛	8	Mil Roy .20a	11	4	12½	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
1¼	¼	Mission wt		10	⅛	⅛	⅛	
12½	9	Mitchl 1.57t	6	22	14⅛	14	11 +	⅛
5½	3¼	Mite Co .16	4	37	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
11⅛	5	Molycro wt		5	6½	6⅛	6½	
11¼	7	Moog .60	5	4	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	
4⅝	2½	MrGGh .60e		3	3½	3⅜	3½+	⅛
6⅛	2	MontSup .10	5	1	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
4⅛	2¼	Mov Star .38	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1⅞	⅝	Movielab	6	3	1½	1½	1½	
14⅛	6½	MPB Cp .70	4	8	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
5⅞	2¼	MultiAm .20	16	3	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
		N						
5⅛	⅝	Napco Ind	5	3	4	3⅞	4	
5¼	2½	NardeM .20	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1⅝	⅝	NatHlth Ent		11	1½	1⅛	1⅛	
1¼	½	Natlnd wt		73	1¼	1¼	1¼	
3⅞	⅝	NKinney Cp	325	26	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
10½	4½	NMedE .16b	4	24	7⅛	7	7½—	⅛
8½	2⅞	Nat Parngn	6	50	3⅞	3½	3⅝—	⅜
12⅛	9¼	Nat Patent	53	165	10¾	9⅞	10⅝+	⅝
1¾	⅞	NatwHg .24	18	8	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	Nelly Don		2	2	2	2	
2	1⅛	Neonex .05	4	1	1½	1½	1½	
2⅝	15-16	NestLM .10e		1	1⅝	1½	1½	
15	7	Newcor .90	3	3	13½	13½	13½+	½
31⅛	17½	NENuclr .20	12	16	24⅝	23⅞	23¼—	1
12	5½	NHamp .45e	6	14	9½	8¾	8¾—	⅝
1	7-16	Newldrla M	37	46	¾	⅝	¾+	⅛
20¼	6½	NMex Ariz	65	8	15½	15⅛	15½	
4½	1⅝	Newpark Rs	5	62	2¾	2½	2½—	⅛
9½	3½	N Proc .35e	10	53	7½	7⅛	7¼—	⅜
15½	7½	NYTimes .60	8	23	12	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
8½	3	NewbEn .16		3	7⅛	7	7	
12	5½	NiagFSv .34	4	12	9½	9¼	9¼	
2¼	1	Nichols SE		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2⅞	⅞	Noel Indust		11	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
15½	8⅝	Nolex Cp	47	175	11½	10¼	10⅞—	⅛
4½	1⅝	Nortek Inc	5	7	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
11½	5⅛	NorAm Pov	12	2	8⅛	8	8⅛—	⅛
5⅝	2 9-16	NorCdn Oils	12	26	4⅛	4¼	4⅜—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Novo Corp		5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
5⅞	1⅞	Nuclear Dat	5	11	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
13½	9	NumacO Gs	20	3	10	10	10	
		O						
7⅞	3⅜	Oakwd Hom	4	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
24⅝	15½	Offshore Co	6	7	18⅝	18⅛	18½	
4	3	Ohio Art .24		6	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
33½	16	OhioBrs 1.40	3	27	25	23⅝	24⅝—	¾
17⅞	8	OnLine Sys	7	8	13¼	13	13⅛+	⅛
30⅜	12	OnanCp .20e	8	5	28	27¾	27¾—	⅛
69⅝	42	OOklep Cop	5	z550	42	41	41 —	1
6⅞	4¼	OSullvan .50	7	10	6	6	6	
5⅝	2⅛	Outdr Sport	7	1	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
9¼	5¼	OverhDr .40	9	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
2⅝	1	Oxford Fst		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
3½	2½	OzarkA .05e	4	15	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
		P						
1⅞	¾	P&F Indust	5	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
18½	16	PGEpf 1.50		6	16⅝	16½	16½	
14⅝	11⅝	PGRd pf1.25		5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛+	¼
14⅝	12⅝	PG pfA 1.25		1	13½	13½	13½—	¼
13⅞	12¼	PG 4.8pf1.20		3	13	12⅝	12⅝—	⅜
25½	22⅛	PG 9.2pf2.32		1	24¼	24¼	24¼—	⅛
24⅝	21	PG 8.1pf2.04		2	22½	22	22½+	⅛
22½	20	PG 7.8pf1.96			20½	20½	20½+	⅛
24	21½	PG 8.2pf2.05		1	21¾	21¾	21¾—	⅛
27½	25	PG 9.4pf2.37			25⅝	25⅝	25⅝+	⅛
48½	39	PacLt pf4.50		z430	44⅛	42¾	42¾—	1¼
14⅛	11⅝	PNwTel 1.20	8	8	14	14	14	
51	11⅝	PallCp .40	15	70	37	35½	37 +	¼
3⅝	15-16	Palomr Finl		6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
13½	6¼	PanOcean O	193	60	9¾	9½	9⅝—	⅛
4	1⅜	Pandl Bradf		12	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
5⅝	3¼	Pantasote	2	10	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
8½	4⅞	ParkCh .40a	5	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾+	⅛
31	17	Parsons .75e	8	10	23¼	23	23 —	¾
2½	⅝	Pat Fashion		8	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
5	2½	Patagonia		12	3¼	3¼	3¼	
7⅝	4	PatoCG .70e	6	16	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
11⅝	7	PatrkP .8et	6	32	8	7⅝	7¾	
10⅛	7	Paxall .60a	7	10	11⅛	10	11⅛+	2
7⅝	4⅞	PeerTu .20a	8	4	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Penn Dix wt		1	2	2	2	
8⅝	6½	PennEng .60	4	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
15-16	7-16	Penlron Ind		11	¾	¾	¾	
22¾	11	PepBoys 1	7	4	17¾	17½	17¾+	¼
10⅞	4⅛	PepCm .40b	5	11	9	8¾	8¾	
6⅝	4	PerlniCp .35	3	19	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
2⅞	⅝	Permaneer		18	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅝	1⅜	Pertec Corp	7	7	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	
10⅛	4⅝	Petro Lewis	6	1	7	7	7	
7⅜	4½	Phil LD .52r	3	11	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
7½	3¼	Phoenix 5ll		34	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+	⅛
7½	2⅛	PicNPay .12	7	6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
2⅛	1	Piedind .18e		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
6⅞	2½	PionPls .10e	21	26	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1½	11-16	Pioneer Sys		6	1	1	1	
7⅛	2¼	PionTx .25e	4	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
27⅝	11⅝	PitDeMoin 1	12	7	18¾	18½	18¾	
6⅛	5	PitWVa .56a		4	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜—	⅛
50	17¼	Pittway 1b	12	21	41	40¼	40½+	⅝
13½	3¼	Plant Ind	16	40	9	8½	9 +	¼
26⅛	8	Plantrn .10e	7	15	18	17⅝	18 +	⅛
3	1⅜	Plaza Rlt In		8	1½	1⅜	1½	
5-16	⅛	Plaza Rlt wt		5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
3¾	1⅝	PlyGem .51t	8	7	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
¾	5-16	PNB MR wt		4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
15	9⅛	PneuSca .80	4	z100	11½	11½	11½—	⅛
12¾	4¼	Pneumo .60	4	40	9⅝	9	9¼—	⅛
8⅛	5½	Polychr .29t	5	3	6	6	6	
5½	2½	Prairie Oil	16	9	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞+	⅛
6⅞	3⅝	Pratt Rd .30	5	12	4¾	4½	4½—	⅛
27¼	17¾	Prent Hall 1	11	6	19½	19½	19¾+	½
4	3⅛	PresRl A .32		4	4¼	4	4 —	⅛
5	3½	PresRl B .32		11	3⅞	3¾	3¾—	⅛
4½	1⅝	Presley Cos		35	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
9½	5⅝	PrpCT 1.15e	6	5	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝—	⅛
3⅞	1¾	PrudBdg .24	7	24	3	3	3	
2⅛	1	PSA Inc wt		10	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
3⅝	1½	Pulte Hmes	35	7	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
3⅜	1¾	PuntaGrd 1s	15	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅞	3½	Purepac Lb	13	5	7	7	7 —	⅛
19¼	9	Putnam .60a	5	31	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	
		R						
7½	3¼	Racon .20a	4	6	5¾	5½	5½	
18⅝	7¾	Ranchrs Ex	7	8	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝—	½
26¼	12¾	RangrO Can	43	13	15¾	15½	15½—	⅛
14½	9⅝	Ransbrg .60	5	10	11⅛	11	11 —	⅛
1⅛	1	RapdAm wt		13	1¼	1⅛	1¼—	⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Rath Pack		3	3¼	3¼	3¼+	⅛
15	9⅛	RaymPr .40	69	4	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛—	¼
18⅛	12⅝	RealEsI 1.40	12	3	17	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
13⅝	9	RitRef 1.75e	7	18	13¼	12⅛	13¼+	⅜
4⅛	1⅜	Rotrig Trns		7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
5-16	7-16	Rel Grp wt		5	½	½	½	
10½	7⅝	Rem Ar .60	7	7	9¾	9½	9¾+	¼
2⅛	1	Rep Housng		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
26⅞	17⅜	Rop NY .08	5	5	23	22½	22½—	½
25½	4⅝	ReschCtl .03		659	15⅝	13¾	14⅞—	¾
17½	5¾	Resisflx .40	6	11	12⅞	12⅛	12¼—	¼
2⅝	1⅛	Resrtsintl A	2	10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2¼	1½	RET Inc Fd		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
37	28⅝	RET pf4.28		1	33¼	33¼	33¼—	¼
2	⅞	Rex Noreco		14	1¼	1¼	1 —	
3⅝	1¼	Riblet Prod		3	2½	2½	2½—	¼
2⅞	1⅝	Richford In	5	5	2	2	2	
3⅛	⅜	Richton Int	3	6	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
1⅞	⅝	Rikar Maxs		66	1⅛	1	1	
19¼	8½	Riley Co	4	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
33½	19½	RioAlgm 1	11	1	31½	31½	31½—	⅛
14⅛	4⅝	RisdonM .36	16	49	8⅛	7½	8⅛+	⅝
35⅞	19½	Robintech	4	74	26⅞	25¾	25¾—	⅝
4	2⅛	Roblin Ind		13	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
10	6⅞	Rockway .88	5	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
6¼	3⅜	Rocor .05p	10	1	4	4	4	
4⅛	2⅛	Roland Intl	5	1	3	3	3	
1⅜	9-16	Ronco Telep		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5½	2⅛	Rossmor Cp	28	22	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	¼
⅞	5-16	Rossmor wt		2	5-16	5-16	5-16	
37⅞	21½	Rowan .14b	5	15	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝+	⅛
20⅜	14¾	Rowind Inc	5	6	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
3¾	1⅜	RPS Prod		1	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
2¼	1⅛	RSC Indust	6	11	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
	3⅝	Rudick pf.56		1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
2⅝	½	Rusco Ind	8 27	12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
14⅛	7⅛	Russell .60	3	4	11⅝	11½	11½—	⅜
9¾	4⅛	Rust Cft .40	5	16	6⅛	6½	6⅞+	⅛
22⅝	14¼	Ryan Ho .20	13	64	18¾	18½	18½ —	⅛
		S						
5	3	SaltranSy A	3	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
20¾	15¾	StJohnsT .62	15	3	20½	20½	20½—	⅛
17½	3¼	Salem .24t	9	47	12⅝	12¼	12½	
20¼	7¼	Sambos .10e	13	163	16¼	15¼	15⅞—	¼
10⅝	7½	SCarlo 1.83e		2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
33½	27½	San JW 2.40	7	11	32¼	32¼	32¼—	⅛
3¼	1¼	Sargent Ind	7	3	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
7½	3	Saundr L .20	5	12	4⅞	4¾	4¾—	⅛
3⅝	1⅞	Schiller Ind	8	3	3⅞	3¾	3¾+	⅛
9¼	6	SchoolP .40	9	3	9	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
12⅛	4½	SciAtlan .25t	13	35	14⅛	13¾	14⅛+	1
9¼	6	Scrivner .50	4	6	9¼	9⅛	9⅛—	⅜
5	2¼	Sealectr Cp	4	11	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞+	¼
⅞	7-16	Seaport Cp		1	⅝	⅝	⅝—	1-16
4¼	2½	Sears Ind	5	4	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
2	⅜	Sec Mtg Inv		12	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
7-16	1-16	SecMt In wt		11	3-16	3-16	3-16	
7⅛	3⅝	Semtch .14t	7	2	4⅝	4½	4½ —	⅛
3½	1⅝	Shaer Shoe	21	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
10⅝	4⅛	Shawin .20b	9	21	8½	7⅝	8 —	⅜
7⅛	2	ShearH .10e	9	67	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
6¼	11-16	ShelfRes .05		30	3½	3⅛	3¼—	⅛
6	3½	Shnd Cp .24t	4	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
28⅝	14⅛	Shrandh Oil	11	6	21	20⅞	21 +	¼
19⅛	8¼	Sherwd Med	6	6	10	10	10 —	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Shopwell In		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
15½	7⅛	Showbot .60	6	5	13½	13⅛	13⅛—	⅜
2⅞	2	ShulmTr En		6	2⅛	2	2⅛	
10¼	3½	Sierrcin .20	8	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
15⅛	7⅝	Silcolnd .10	7	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
2⅞	1⅛	SikesCp .05p		25	3	3	3	
7¼	5¾	Simkins .60	7	10	6¼	6⅛	6¼+	¼
2⅝	1⅜	Simplex .15t		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
2⅞	1¼	Sitkin SmRf	7	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6	3⅛	Solitron .05		92	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
8⅛	4	Sonder Srdc	4	5	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
12⅛	4⅝	Sourdsn .40	65	31	8⅞	8½	8¾—	⅛
22	17½	SCED pf1.88		z500	19½	19½	19½+	⅛
25¼	24⅝	SCE pf2.20		10	25	24⅝	25	⅛
67½	7e	SCE pf.25		1	60½	60½	60½—	⅛
15½	13	SC 5.20f 1.30		12	13½	13⅝	13⅛—	⅛
61½	40	SouRoy .83b	20	22	50½	50	50 —	⅜
3⅝	3	Specity Rall	6	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜+	⅛
9	4⅛	Spector .10e	5	8	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
3½	1½	Spectro .12t	2	x8	3	3	3 —	⅛
2⅛	⅞	Spelmn Ind		2	1¾	1¾	1¾—	⅛
2⅝	4½	SSP Ind .24	5	6	5¾	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
5⅜	2½	StdCont .02e	3	4	4	4	4	
5⅝	3⅝	Std Metl .50t	5	37	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞	
9¼	4⅝	StdMotA .42	6	20	7¼	7	7⅛—	⅛
5½	1½	StdPac Corp	5	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
15½	7⅝	Std Prod 1	10	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
1½	¾	StdPrud wt		48	1	1	1 +	⅛
27	10¾	StdShrs .40r		10	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
9⅝	6	Stange .10	20	3	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
1⅝	15-16	Stardust Inc		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
23⅞	9⅛	StarrtHo .30	13	8	21¾	21	21⅞+	⅝
8⅛	3½	StatSvL .40b	6	10	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
10⅛	3¼	Steelml .21e	2	2	7½	7½	7½	
2	⅜	Sterl Electr		22	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	2	SterlPre .11t	5	76	4⅛	3⅞	4	
2¼	1⅜	Stevcoknit	4	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8¼	3⅝	STP Cp .40e	12	9	6½	6	6	
10½	5⅝	Struth Wells	15	68	8	7¾	8	
1	7-16	Summit Org	74	10	⅝	⅝	⅝—	1-16
6⅝	2⅞	SunCityl .25	5	1	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
27	9	Sun Elec .60	8	10	17¼	17⅛	17¼	
5½	¾	Sunair .27e	5	6	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅛
6¼	4⅛	Sup Surg Mf	4	43	4⅝	4½	4 —	⅛
2½	15-16	Susquhana		20	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
5	2⅞	Susquhan pf		19	4⅛	4	4 —	⅜
20⅝	9¾	SW Ind .80	4	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	
2½	2½	Synalloy .34t	5	12	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
43⅛	29	Syntex .40	12	1418	29½	28½	29 —	⅛
24½	10½	Sysco Cp .28	6	5	19⅛	18⅞	19⅞—	⅛
4⅛	15-16	System Eng		15	3	2¾	3 —	⅛
		T						
1⅝	½	Tech Sym	27	18	13-16	13-16	13-16	
6⅛	2¾	Techcl Oper	6	6	4⅛	3¾	3¾—	⅛
2½	¾	Techcl Tape	6	76	1⅛	1½	1½—	⅛
2⅛	1¼	Technitrol	5	10	2⅛	2½	2½—	⅛
1⅛	5-16	Telex Cp wt		1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
3	1	Tenna Corp	13	7	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
7	3⅛	Tenneco wt		72	5⅛	4⅞	5 —	⅛
9⅛	5½	TennFS .40e	2	12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
⅞	⅜	Tenney Eng	20	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
1⅝	1	Tensor Cp		2	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
16	5⅜	Teradyn Inc	10	18	10	9¾	9¾—	¼
16½	10½	TerraC .40e	3	44	10⅛	10½	10½	
11⅛	5⅞	TesoroPt wt		66	6	5⅝	5⅞—	⅜
3½	2	Texstar .15t	4	41	2⅞	2¾	2¾—	⅛
16	7⅜	Textron wt		3	12	11¾	12 +	½
12⅛	7⅛	Trhlimt .30e	3	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
4½	⅝	Tidwell Ind		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19¼	3⅛	Tuffany .20	7	10	8⅞	8½	8½+	⅛
3½	1⅛	Tigorintl wt		42	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅞	2½	Timote Ind	4	2	3½	3½	3½	
5½	2⅝	TMC Mtg In	1	2	2¾	2¾	2¾—	⅛
14½	4⅛	Tbkheim .40	12	32	9⅝	9¼	9⅜—	⅜
45¼	40	TolEd pf4.25		z25	42½	42½	42 —	⅛
9	4⅛	ToppsGu .20	8	21	7½	7	7⅛+	¼
8½	3 15-16	TotalPtl NA	22	9	5½	5⅛	5½	
4	1⅝	Town Cntry		4	2½	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Tracer Inc	18	16	6⅛	6	6	
3⅝	1⅛	Trans Lux	105	2	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
13	7⅛	TriStMtr .80	1	2	10½	10½	10⅝—	⅛
3⅛	2¼	Tubos Mex	4	2	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	
4	1½	Tuftco .10e	5	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
19¼	11¾	Turnr C 1.22	6	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞—	⅛
7¼	3⅛	TwinFair In	8	19	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
		U						
4⅛	1⅝	UIP Co .12	6	29	3	2⅞	3	
6⅛	2⅞	UNA .10a	3	6	3½	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅞	2¼	UNA .10a	3	6	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
11¼	4¼	UnA Pr .40a	5	17	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	
7⅝	2¼	Un Asbestos	6	40	4⅛	4½	4½—	⅛
15-16	¾	UnBrand wt		53	9-16	1½	1½	
14½	10½	UnCosF .48b	9	9	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞—	⅛
2⅝	½	Unit Foods	4	18	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
6	2⅝	U PDye .07o		4	3⅝	3½	3⅝—	⅛
7¼	3⅝	UnRlIT .58e	66	13	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
5-16	⅛	UnRlIT wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9	5⅛	US Ben Trst	14	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
14½	5⅞	US Filtr .20	9	315	10⅞	10¼	10⅞—	⅜
8⅝	4½	US LsgRl E		5	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
½	7-16	US LsgR wt		8	9-16	9-16	9-16	
5⅛	⅛	USNat Rsrc	3	22	4¾	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
18⅛	15⅛	US Reduct n		53	15½	14½	15 —	¼
5⅞	6¼	USRbR .69a	6	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
17	7	Unitek .20	10	6	15½	15⅜	15½	
15	5⅜	Unity Buy S	6	13	11⅞	11¼	11¼—	⅜
6½	2⅝	UnivPs .05e	8	16	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
6⅛	2¼	Univ Sav .40	11	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2¼	URS Corp	6	8	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
17½	12⅛	UtahIdS 1.20	6	30	15⅛	14¾	14¾—	1⅛
6½	3¾	UV Ind wt		50	4⅛	3¾	4 +	⅛
		V						
9¼	4	VallesSt .62t	7	6	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
22¼	14⅛	Vail In 3.40e	2	25	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞+	⅛
16½	6⅝	Valmac .60a	11	18	13½	12¾	13½+	⅝
2¼	1⅛	ValuLin .01e		7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7	4¼	VanDorn .36	5	11	5⅛	5	5	
7¼	1⅛	Varo Inc	7	100	5	4⅝	4⅞	
11⅞	6⅞	Vcecolns .32	8	5	7½	7¼	7¼—	⅜
16	5¼	VermlA .32b	6	1	9½	9¼	9¼+	⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Vernitron	6	23	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Viking Genl	10	23	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
2¾	⅛	Vikoa Inc		76	1⅜	1½	1½—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Vulcan .02e		8	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
8	4⅛	Vulc Inc .20	4	13	6⅛	6½	6⅝—	⅛
12⅞	9	Vulcinc pf 1		20	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅝
		W						
5⅝	2¼	WebMg .10a	7	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
11⅛	4⅞	Wacknt .25a	8	13	8⅝	8⅜	8½	
2½	1¼	WadelEq .10	6	1	2	2	2 —	⅛
10½	5	WagnrEl .48	14	3	8	8	8 —	⅛
4⅛	1½	Wainoco Oil	10	21	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛—	1-16
1½	⅝	WardFds wt		8	1½	1⅜	1¼	
5⅝	1⅞	WarC pfC.05		67	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	
20	16⅞	WasPstB .50	9	1	25½	25½	25½—	¼
16	11⅛	WashRl 1.28	12	8	15½	15¼	15½+	⅜
2⅛	1⅝	Welman Co		1	2	2	2	
8	5⅝	Weld Tu Am	7	18	6¾	6½	6½	
3⅝	2½	Welleo .10e	7	2	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
52½	45	WTex pf4.40		z200	47½	47½	47½	
11	3⅜	Westats Pll	13	73	10½	9¾	9¾—	⅝
1	⅝	Westby Fsh		10	⅝	⅝	⅝	
6½	3⅛	WstrDcal .10	11	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
8⅝	4⅛	Wstn Fin .10	5	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1½	⅝	WstPac l wt		10	1	1	1	
3⅜	1½	Whitehal Cp	4	11	2⅞	2½	2½—	⅛
12⅛	8¾	Whiting 1	4	7	13⅛	13¼	13⅛—	⅛
⅝	⅛	Whittakr wt		5	9-16	9-16	9-16+	1-16
3⅞	1½	Wichita Ind	63	12	2⅞	2¼	2¼—	⅛
3⅛	2¼	WillcxG .03r		12	2⅞	2¼	2¼—	⅛
8¼	5¼	Wmhous .30	4	6	5⅞	5¾	5¾—	⅛
6⅛	4½	WilshrO .05r	8	31	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
5½	2½	WilsonBr .30	7	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4¼	1 15	Winston Mil		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
48	44½	Wis P pf4.50		y10	45⅛	45⅛	46⅛+	1
5	2⅛	Wood Ind		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
1 5-16	11-16	Wool Lr .03e	11	1	1	1	1 +	⅛
12⅛	10½	Worcest Ctl	5	25	10¼	9	9½—	⅛
5⅞	1½	Wrather Cp		2	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
1 13-16	1	Wright Har	119	51	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16+	⅛
17½	7½	WUI Inc .60	6	4	14¼	14	14 —	⅜
5⅝	3½	WyleLab .24	5	15	4	3⅞	3⅞	
11⅝	5	Wynnin .10e	3	24	7¾	7½	7½ —	⅛
11¼	6½	WymBn .50	6	14	10¼	10¾	10⅞	
4⅝	1⅝	Wyomising	10	3	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
		X						
22⅞	10⅞	Xonics Inc	45	64	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	1
		Y						
4⅝	1⅞	YooHoo .05e	10	11	3	3	3	
		Z						
7¾	4½	ZeroMfg .24	6	17	7⅜	7	7⅜+	⅜
4½	1¼	Zimmr Hom		6	3½	3	3	

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Bond	Bid	Ask
Air France 4½-82	101	102
Asahi 10¼-80	101¾	102¾
ASEA 8½-86	90	91
Ashland 8-87	90	91
Aust.I.D. 10½-81	101½	102½
Aust-Swiss 8-87	88½	89½
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76	99¼	100¼
BFCE 9-82	100	101
Bergen 8-87	92	93
B.N.P. 9½-81	101	102
Borregaard 8¾-86	92	93
Broken Hill 10-90	101¾	102¾
Broken Hill 9½-81	100¾	101¾
Carlsberg 8¾-86	98	99
Carrier 8-87	88½	89½
CNE 9¼-85	99½	100½
CN Rhone 10-80/87	102	103
Cons Food 7½-91	83¾	84¾
Conoco 8-86	96	97
Cont Tel 8¼-86	93¾	94¾
Copen Coun 7¾-87	83½	84½
Copen Tel 8½-86	96½	97½
Corning 8½-86	99	100
Cut Ham 8-87	91	92
Dana 8-87	89	90
Denmark 9-82	101¾	102¾
Denmark 7½-90	81½	82½
Dow Cor 8½-86	98½	99½
Dupont 7½-78	99	100
EIB 9½-85	101	102
Ericsson 9½-85	100	101
Esso 7½-78	99	100
Esso 8-86 Nov	97½	98½
First Chic 7-80	94	95
Gen Cable 8½-87	88	89
Gen Mills 8-86	97½	98½
Gen Mot 8¼-76	101	102
Gen Mot 8½-86	101½	102½
G.H.H. 7½-88	83	84
GTE 8½-86	97	98
Haas 8-78	100	101
Haas 8½-86	100½	101½
I.D.B.J. 9¼-82	100½	101½
Intl Util 8½-82	92½	93½
Kimberley 8½-86	99	100
Marubeni 9½-82	99½	100½
Michelin 7½-88	82½	83½
Miles 9½-80	101½	102½
Monsanto 8½-85	103	104
Motorola 8-87	93¾	94¾
NrgKomBk 7½-87	83½	84½
Norsk Hyd. 9¾-85	100	101
NorthAMR 7½-79	97¼	98¼
Ontario 8¼-86	97¾	98¾
Oslo 8¼-86	95½	96½
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	102	103
Owens Corn 9-86	99¼	100¼
Pac.Light 9¼-81	100½	101½
Fac.Light 8-86	88½	89½
Papua 9½-83	99½	100½
Pemex 10½-82	99¼	100¼
Pennwalt 8-87	89½	90½
PhilMorris 8½-86	101½	102½
QuebecHyd 8½-86	100	101
QuebecHyd 8¼-86	98	99
Queb.Prov. 7½-88	85	86
Queensld 8½-86	91½	92½
Ralston 7½-87	91½	92½
Richardson 8¾-85	99	100
S.A.S. 8-85	86½	87½
Scanraff 8½-88	96¼	97¼
Scott 8½-86	99½	100½
Shell 8-86	97¼	98¼
Shell 7½-87	92¾	93¾
Singer 11-77	101¼	102¼
Skandin 10¼-81	102½	103½
SNCF 9¼-81	101	102
St. Ind. 8½-80	101½	102½
St. Ind 8½-86	99	100
Sumitomo 9¼-80	101	102
Swed. Exp. 9-82	98	99
Sybron 8-87	89	90
Tenneco 7½-79	97¾	98¾
Tenneco 7½-87	84½	85½
Textron 7¾-87	83	84
Tokyo Cur. 10¼-81	101½	102½
TokyoCur 8¾-88	90	91
Transocean 8-86	97	98
Transocean 7½-87	91	92
Union Oil 7-79	97½	98½
Union Oil 7½-87	91¼	92¼
Utah 8-87	89¾	90¾
Volvo 9½-85	99½	100½
Volvo 8-87	86	87

Convertible Bonds

Bond	Bid	Ask
Amexco 4¼-87	[illegible]	81
Am Tab 5¼-88	96½	98½
Asniand 5-88	73	75
Beatrice 6½-91	99½	101½
Beatrice 4½-92	86½	88½
Borden 6¼-91	96½	98½
Borden 5-92	84	86
BroadHale 4¼-87	72½	74½
Carnation 4-88	80	82
Chevron 5-88	91	93
Chrysler 4¾-88	53	55
Chrysler 5-88	54	56
Cont Tel 5½-88	71½	73½
Cumm In 6½-88	79½	81½
Dart Ind 4¾-88	79½	81½
EastKodak 4½-88	107½	109½
Econ Lab 4½-87	73½	75½
Firestone 5-88	80	82
Ford 6-86	83	85
Ford 5-88	70½	72½
Gen Elec 4¼-85	70	72
Gen Elec 4¼-87	81	83
Gen Food 4¾-82	81	83
Gillette 4¾-82	77	79
Gillette 4¾-87	69	71
Gould 5-87	74	76
Gulf West. 5-88	80½	82½
Halliburt 4¼-87	120½	122½
Honeywell 6-86	71½	73½
ITT 4¾-87	66	68
I.S.E. 6½-89	71	73
McDerm 4¾-87	131½	133½
Morgan JP 4¼-87	101	103
Nabisco 5¼-88	86½	88½
Owens Ill 4½-87	87	89
Penney JC 4½-87	71½	73½
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	86	88
R.C.A. 5-88	73½	75½
Revlon 4¾-83	101	103
Revlon 4¾-87	92½	94½
Sperry 4¼-83	86	88
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	76	78
Texaco 4½-88	71	73
UnCarb 4¾-82	102½	104½
WarnLam 4¼-87	84	86
WarnLam 4¼-88	74	76
Xerox 5-88	69	71

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	98.29	87.95	93.29
Previous	98.28	87.99	95.22

Currency Rates

August 21, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.6335	5.5570	102.4750*	60.37*	39.46y	—	6.3320*	93.34*	44.24*
Brussels (c)	39.205	80.82	14.8965	8.78	5.7380*	14.5525	—	14.2940	6.4340
Frankfurt	2.5610	5.4090	—	50.90*	3.850x	97.50*	6.715*	95.91*	43.17*
London (z)	2.11105	—	5.4195	9.205	1,407.75	5.5515	80.675	5.63975	12.56225
Milan	667.70	1408.35	259.74	152.93	—	253.56	17.437	249.10	112.14
Paris	1.355625	9.18	169.900	—	6.53325x	165.550*	11.4075*	162.750*	73.250*
Zurich	2.6727	5.6455	104.25*	61.35*	0.4006*	101.73*	6.99*	—	45.0*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 5.9465; Escudo: 26.47; Israeli £: 6.24; Peseta: 58.29; Schilling: 18.135; Sw. krona: 4.3040; Yen: 297.75; Belgian financial franc: 39.575.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	34.60
Albert Heijn	100
Algembank	326.50
Amrobank	72.70
A'dam	141
Fokker	38.10
Heineken	149.60
H.V.A.	61
Holl-Am-H	67.50
Hoogovens	51.60
K.L.M.	54
Pakhoed	146
Philips new	23.70
Robeco	178.30
Rolinco	125.30
Royal Dutch	94
Unilever	104.70
Van Ommer	266.50
VerMach	165

Brussels

Arbed	4,010
Brux-Lamb	2,170
Cock Ougree	1,036
Electrobel	—
GB-Inno-BM	1,955
Hoboken	3,900
Pétrofina	5,280
Ph. Gevaert	1,190
Soc. Générale	2,820
Solvay	2,650
Un Minière	1,330

Frankfurt

AEG	76.70
BASF	138.80
Bayer	115.90
Commerzbk	203.80
Cont. Gummi	76.50
Daimler	306
Demag	155.20
DeutBank	307
DresdeBk	235
Hoechst	132
Gels Aktier	70.50
Hoesch	53
Karstdt	423
Kaufhof	255
KHD	163
Lufthansa	55
Mannesmann	264.50
Metallgesell	230
Neckermann	104
Rheinstahl	61.50
RWE new	121
Schering	291.50
Siemens	265.90
Thyssen	85.20
Veba	103.10
Volkswagen	112

London

Ang-Am Cp	4.40
Anglo-Am	£32.50
Barclay Bk	2.50
Beecham Gr	2.78
BICC	1.04
Boots	1.11
Bowater	1.49
Brit-Am Tob	2.68
Brit. Oxyg	0.45½
Brit. Pet	5.06
Burmah	0.27
CadburySch	0.45
Chartered	1.61
Courtaulds	1.18
Daggafont	0.18
DeBeer D	3.06
Decca Rec	1.80
Distillers	1.10
Dunlop	0.48
E Musinr	1.75
GEC	1.19
[illegible]	£29.75
GKN	2.08
[illegible]	3.70
Gold Fields	2.36
Gt Un St	1.65
Guinness	1.08
Hawker-Sidd	2.60
Hudson Bay	£12.00
Imp Chem	2.55
Imps	0.65
Mar&Spen	0.99
MetalBox	2.32
Nichols	0.31
Plessey	0.70
Rand Mines	3.21
Rank Org	1.20
Royal Dutch	£26⅝
R.T.Z.	1.70
Shell	3.26
Thorn (A)	1.66
Tube Invest	2.38
Union Carb	5.28
Vickers	1.24
War L3½	£25⅝
West Deep	£19⅞
West Driet	£42.75
West Hold	£34.50
West Min	1.49
Woolworth	0.48
ZCI*	0.53

*Ex-rights.

Milan

Bastogi	1,255
Erba	1,928
Ercole Marelli	506
Fiat	964
Finsider	281
Generali	61,630
IFI	2,101
Italgas	514
Italsider	350
LaRinas	80.385
Montedis	487
Olivetti	1,075
Pirelli	749
Snia Visco	1,471
Terni	33

Paris

Air Liquide	360.50
Alimentaire	72.50
BSN	495
Carrefour	1,850
Cim Lafarge	180
Citroën	42.50
Cie Bancaire	483
CFP	135.50
CGE	299
CCF	140.50
Ferodo	316
Imetal	77
L'Oréal	845
Mach Bull	33
Michelin	7,120
Moët-Henn	578
Moulinex	315
Paribas	169.50
PUK	111.60
Penarroya	—
Perrier	110.50
Peugeot	244
Rh Poulenc	121
Sacilor	78.30
St Gobain	126.50
Suez	236
Télémécan	—
Thomson	212
Usinor	78.50

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,050
Buehrle	1,025
B Boveri	1,305
Ciba-Geigy	1,473
Cr Suisse	2,760
Fischer	480
HofPochen	9,275
Nestlé	3,105
Sandoz	4,100
Sté B Suisse	416
Sulzer	2,715
U.B. Suisse	2,960

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D	6 - 6¼	½- 1	½- 1½	9¾-10¼
1 M	6⅜- 6½	2¼- 2½	⅞- 1⅛	9⅞-10
3 M	7⅛- 7⅜	3⅛- 3½	2⅞- 2⅜	10½-10¾
6 M	8¼- 8⅜	4⅜- 4⅝	3½- 3½	11⅜-11⅞
1 Y	8⅝- 8⅞	5⅜- 5⅝	4⅞- 5	12⅜-12¾

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers ASN., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices Aug. 21, 1975

	Bid	Ask
Bank and Trust		
Bankam	40¾	41
1st Bk Sy	35½	36¼
1xmmp S	14¼	15
1st Wn F	1⅛	1⅞
Harlf NC	15¼	15¾
Midl Bks	20	21
Shaw Cp	30½	32
U Va Bks	15⅛	15⅝
Va N Bnk	14¾	15¼
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	17¼	17¾
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5½	6½
AID Inc	3⅝	4
AVM Cp	2	2¼
Acushnt	10¾	11½
Addisn W	9⅛	9½
Adv Ros	1⅞	2⅛
Alberts	4½	5
Alico Inc	7⅜	7⅞
Allyn Bac	4½	4⅞
A El Lab	1⅝	2
Am Exp	30¼	30¾
Am Finl	10⅝	11
Am Furn	2¾	3⅛
Am Greet	8⅝	9
Am Telev	10½	11½
Am Weld	8½	9½
Amtr Dv	⅞	1⅛
Anadite	4¾	5⅛
An heus B	31⅛	31⅝
Ard Mov	2⅜	2⅝
ArkWIG	16⅝	16⅞
Arvida	4⅞	5¼
AsCC Bot	12¾	13½
AllGas Lt	12	12⅝
Baird At	4⅝	5⅛
Bell PntC	9½	10½
Bang Hv	11¼	12
Bkam Rlt	6⅝	6⅞
Bassett F	15¾	16½
Bayls Mk	8½	9
Beeline F	5	5½
Betz Lab	35	35¾
Bibb Co	6½	7
Bird Son	42	44
Birtchr	1¼	1⅝
Bick Hills	33	34½
Bonza Int	2⅛	2⅝
Booz AH	5⅝	6⅛
Braden	3⅞	4⅜
Brinks	10¼	10¾
Brks Sca	13¾	14½
Brwning	3⅝	3⅞
Buckb M	5	5¼
Buckeye	9⅛	9⅝
Burn Sim	4⅞	5½
CalWSv	24½	25½
Campl Ch	1⅝	2
Conrad H	1¼	1⅝
Cap Swsl	4½	5
Capln Air	2⅝	3
Cap Tec	3	3¾
Care Cp	2	2¾
CenVt PS	10	10½
Chm Lea	8¾	9⅞
Chesa Ut	8¾	9¾
Chi Bridg	81	82½
Chiltn Cp	3⅞	4⅜
ChrisSc	114	117
Circle F	2½	3
CitznUt A	28½	29
CitznUt B	27½	28
Clark Mf	24	25
Clow Cp	7¾	8¼
Colu Vent	3	3¼
Com Cir	13¼	14
Coml Sh	19	20½
Comw Pa	24¼	25
Con Pap	41	42
Craw Co	8½	9½
Cross Co	11¼	12
Cullr Fed	2½	3¼
Danly M	5¼	6
Data Dgn	1⅞	2½
Data 100	8⅝	9⅛
Dayt Inc	27½	29
Decor In	2¾	3¼
DeKlb Ag	30¾	31¼
Delhi Oil	2½	2⅞
DeLux C	26	26¼
Det CanT	11½	12¾
Det IntBr	28¾	29¾
Dewey El	½	1
Diam Cry	10¾	11½
Dixn Cru	15¾	16½
Docutel	8⅜	8¾
Doller G	7	7⅜
Dorch G	9½	9¾
Dow Jone	24	25
Doyle DB	9⅞	10⅜
Dunkin D	4¼	4⅝
Duriron	17½	18½
Eberln In	3	3½
Econ Lab	24⅞	25⅜
ElPas El	9⅝	10
Elba Syst	4½	5
Elder Be	4⅞	5½
Elec Nucl	7½	8
Elec Mod	1⅞	2⅝
Energy C	2¾	3½
Entwistl	2	2¾
Equty Oil	15⅞	17⅜
Erie Tec	7	9
Ethan Al	16¾	17½
Fab Tek	⅞	1¼
Fingrhi	1⅞	2¼
Fst Bost	15½	16¼
Ficknor	21⅞	22¾
Fla WatU	⅞	1⅛
Forest O	11⅛	12
Frmigli	⅝	1
Fotomat	9⅞	9½
Frkln Cp	3⅝	4
Frnk In El	7½	8
Frnd Ice	22¼	23
Gen RlEs	3¼	4¼
Gov EFin	7½	8¼
Graph Cn	10¼	11
Green Mt	7¾	8¼
Grey Adv	6¾	7¼
Gulf Intsl	9½	10¼
Gyrodn	3⅝	3⅞
Harper R	6⅞	7⅜
Henred F	14	14¾
Holcbm	1⅝	2
Hoover	10½	10⅝
Horiz Res	2¼	3½
Huck Mfg	4⅞	5
Huds Pap	22¼	22¾
Hyatt Cp	3⅞	4¼
Hyatt Int	3⅞	4⅛
Ind Nuclr	3⅝	4
Infra Ind	1½	2
Interc En	7½	8½
Intrmk In	2¼	2¾
Intrmt G	11⅝	12⅛
InBk Wsh	3½	3⅞
IaSou Ut	22¾	22⅞
Jamsov	10½	11½
Jlity Fds	1	1⅜
Joslyn M	14⅝	15⅛
KMS Ind	2⅞	3¼
Kaisr Sll	35⅝	35⅞
KaisStl pf	18⅝	19⅛
Kalvar	4⅛	4½
Kaman A	16½	17
Kampg A	4¼	4¾
Kate Gre	1½	2
Kaysam	1¼	1⅝
Kear Tr	4⅞	5¼
Kelly Svc	9⅞	10⅛
Keuff Ess	12½	13½
Keye Flb	13¾	14½
Key CusF	3½	3⅝
King Int	1⅞	2⅜
Knap Vog	12½	13½
Lance In	20	20¾
Land Res	¾	1⅛
Lin Bcast	7⅛	7½
Log Elrn	2½	3
Madisn G	12¼	12¾
Mai Rlty	1⅛	1⅜
Mallkrt	39½	40¼
Manor C	2⅝	3⅛
Marlt Frt	4⅝	4⅞
Maul LP	7¾	8¼
McCor	23	34
McQuay	9½	10¼
Measur	14¼	14¾
Medtrn	31	31¾
Merld In	1¾	2½
Mdlsx W	12¼	13
Midld Ca	1½	2
Miow Gt	13	14
Millipr	45½	47½
Miner In	4	4½
Minn Gas	17¼	17¾
Miss Vl G	13¼	14¼
Mrs S Pie	11¾	12½
Monl Col	6⅛	6½
Moore P	7½	8½
Moore S	15¼	16¼
Molch M	2¼	3¼
Mot Club	4¼	4¾
Mueller	7	8½
Nareg Cp	6¼	7
Nat G&O	7¾	8½
Nat Lib	3½	3⅞
N SecRsh	3¾	4¼
Natnw Rl	3¼	4¼
NJ Nat G	11¼	12
Nielsn A	15¾	16¼
Nielsn B	16⅝	17¼
NoCar Gs	9	9⅝
Nur Oil	29¼	30
Nortrp Kl	12½	13¼
NW NalG	6¾	7⅛
NW PuSv	17	17½
Noxel Cp	9¼	10
Ogilvy M	15¾	16½
Ohio Ferr	14¼	15
Oil Shale	4⅛	4⅝
Ormont	6⅝	7
Otter TP	16⅝	17⅜
Over NA	2¾	3½
Pabst Br	23⅞	24⅜
PacGa R	24	24¾
Pakco	1	1¾
Park Dr	20	20½
Parks H	2⅝	2⅞
Pauley P	5⅛	5½
Peerl Mf	16	17
Pa Enter	13⅝	13⅞
PnzlOil B	11⅛	11⅝
Pepsi BW	5⅛	5⅝
Petrolit	71½	73
Petlibon	20¼	21¼
Philip L	9	9¼
Piedmt A	3½	4
Pinkrtn	31¼	32
Pion HIB	22⅛	22⅝
Pistilin	2¼	3
Possis Cp	2	2¾
Proarp	1½	1⅞
Pub S NC	9¼	9½
P Bennet	26	27
PutD Cap	3½	3¾
Qual Inns	1¾	2¼
Regen Pr	2¾	3½
Rahall C	5¼	5¾
Raych Cp	218	225
Raymnd	8¾	9¾
Recog Eq	5⅞	6⅛
Roed Ex	43¼	44
Robin M	10½	11½
Roselon	3½	4¼
Rouse	3⅛	3⅝
Rus Stov	13½	14¼
Sadller	1¼	1¾
Scan Dat	1⅞	2⅛
Scripps H	19	21
Seis Delt	2½	2⅞
Seneca F	2¾	3¼
Seven U	26	26¾
Snap Tls	27¾	28¼
SolidSt Sc	7½	8½
S Cal Wat	11	11½
Sw Gs Cp	9	9⅝
Sw El Sv	14½	15¼
Standyn	12½	13¼
Std Regis	15½	16¼
Stan HPd	9½	11
Sterlg Str	4¾	5¼
Strewb Cl	22	23½
Sugdal F	2⅝	3⅛
Super El	4⅝	5
TIME DC	5	5½
Tampax	30¼	31¼
Taylr Wl	12⅝	12⅞
Tech Pub	6¾	7½
Techcre	17⅝	17⅞
Tecum P	31	33
Tennant	27	29
Tiffny Co	6¾	7¼
Transo O	10¼	10¾
Trico Pd	27	29
Trltn OG	2⅜	2¾
Tyson F	10	10½
Un McGil	8¼	9¼
US Bknt	3¾	4⅛
US TrkLn	13	13½
Up Pen P	16½	17¼
Valley Gs	7¾	8¼
VanD Air	8	8¼
Vance S	2½	3
Velcro	6	6⅝
Ventron	19¾	20½
Wads Pu	5¾	6½
Wsh NG	10	10½
Webb Re	7	7½
Weco Dvl	2¼	2½
Weight W	5⅝	6
Weldtrn	2	3
Weling M	6⅛	6⅝
Well Gar	5¼	6¼
Welsbch	3	3¼
Wstn Mtg	1¾	2
Westmd	39⅝	40½
Wisc PL	16	16⅝
Wdwrd L	20¼	20¾
Wright W	3½	3⅞
ZionUt B	17	18

DO YOU WANT SOUND CURRENCY PROTECTION AND GOOD PROFITS
HOW ABOUT
SWISS FRANCS OR DM LIFE INSURANCE?
IT REALLY PAYS!
For more information write:
P.O. Box 655, 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland.
Name: ....
Address: .... City: ....

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Bank Pars
Teheran

U.S. $10,000,000

Floating Rate Medium Term Loan

managed by

The Deltec Banking Corporation Limited

The Royal Bank of Canada International Limited (Nassau)

Société Centrale de Banque

and provided by

Antony Gibbs Holdings Limited

Canadian American Bank S.A.

Banque Commerciale pour l'Europe du Nord (Eurobank)

Credit Suisse (Middle East) S.A.L.

The Deltec Banking Corporation Limited

Banque Franco-Arabe d'Investissements Internationaux

International Commercial Bank Limited

Moscow Narodny Bank Limited

The Royal Bank of Canada International Limited (Nassau)

Société Centrale de Banque

Banque de l'Union Européenne

agent:

The Deltec Banking Corporation Limited

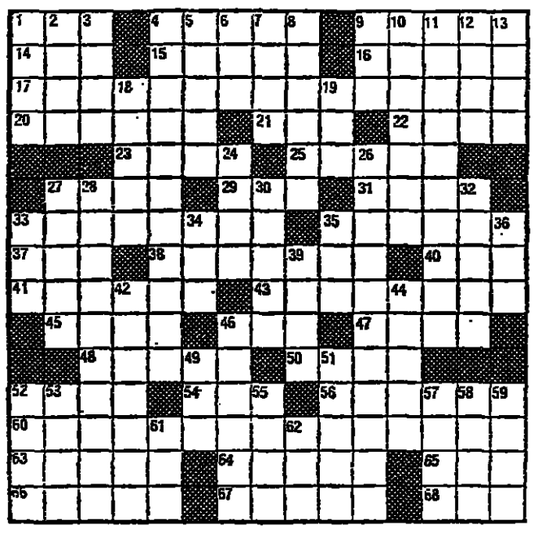
CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 German pronoun
4 —— ice (be unimpressive)
9 Perplexed
14 Scottish explorer
15 "—— by land, and . . ."
16 Front-porch vistas
17 Start of tourist's cliché
20 *Yearn strongly* for
21 Inlet
22 Stone monument: Var.
23 Tax, in Britain
25 Israeli signature
27 German road
29 Coin of old Rome
31 Salamander
33 More of 17 Across
35 Clever
37 Savings abbr.
38 Mistreats
40 Chemical initials
41 Certain aper
43 More of 17 Across
45 Diving bird
46 Youth org.
47 Flower
48 Tribe of Sudan
50 South Pacific boat
52 State: Abbr.
54 Table scrap
56 Dupe into danger
60 End of 17 Across
63 Talk-show host
64 Plow, to Goya
65 Quantity: Abbr.
66 Town in Penna.
67 Benchley sex-life subject
68 River at Ghent

DOWN

1 Garden bloom
2 Suffragist Carrie
3 "For —— *jolly* good . . ."
4 Bridge-bidders' aids
5 Unicorn fish
6 Plainclothesman, for short
7 Deny, to Zola
8 Bay ——
9 —— carte
10 More dowdy
11 Outgrowths of a barked *shin*
12 ——'acte
13 "Unto us —— is given"
18 Chief: Prefix
19 Take it on the ——
24 Writer Bellow
26 Wins
27 Double
28 Star divination
30 Small cases
32 Like some pianos
33 Type of service: Abbr.
34 Sandwich order: Abbr.
35 *School worker:* Abbr.
36 Make lace
39 Exchange
42 Feathered herald
44 Unwilling
46 Gunny
49 Sticky stuff
51 Like oboe notes
52 Bedazzles
53 Dalai ——
55 Greenhorn: Var.
57 Sincere
58 Brat or ant
59 Sulks
61 Style of shirt
62 Type of lace



WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	24	65	Fair	MADRID	28	82	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Rain	MILAN	28	82	Fair
ANKARA	32	90	Cloudy	MONTREAL	20	68	Cloudy
ATHENS	29	84	Cloudy	MOSCOW	13	55	Cloudy
BEIRUT	29	84	Fair	MUNICH	26	79	Fair
BELGRADE	21	70	Cloudy	NEW YORK	24	75	Cloudy
BERLIN	22	81	Fair	NICE	27	81	Fair
BRUSSELS	21	70	Cloudy	OSLO	22	72	Fair
BUDAPEST	24	75	Cloudy	PARIS	30	86	Stormy
CAIRO	32	90	Fair	PRAGUE	26	79	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	26	79	Cloudy	ROME	27	81	Rain
COPENHAGEN	22	72	Cloudy	SOFIA	15	59	Rain
COSTA DEL SOL	—	—	—	STOCKHOLM	22	72	Fair
DUBLIN	17	63	Rain	TEHRAN	27	81	Clear
EDINBURGH	18	64	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	30	86	Fair
FLORENCE	29	84	Fair	TUNIS	29	84	Fair
FRANKFURT	28	82	Cloudy	VENICE	27	81	Fair
GENEVA	27	81	Fair	VIENNA	24	75	Fair
HELSINKI	20	68	Cloudy	WARSAW	24	75	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	27	81	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	29	85	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	25	77	Cloudy	ZURICH	24	75	Cloudy
LISBON	25	77	Fair				
LONDON	18	66	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES	17	63	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
ADVERTISEMENT

August 21, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(r) Alexander Fund $6.57
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd $7.34
(w) Apollo (Tempest) Int. pr.... SF67.36
Austral Select $2.20

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:
— (d) Baerbond SF721.00
— (d) Conbar SF730
— (d) Grosso SF758
— (d) Stockbar SF941
(w) Brownmetal $12.77
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd $11.25
(d) Can Secur Growth Fd $6.64
(d) A.G.F. Japan Fd $6.66

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (r) Capital Int'l $17.24
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $6.43
(d) Capital Reserves LF1,052
(d) Caribbee Open-End $102.65
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd $105.71
(w) Convert Fd. Int.A Certs. $7.91
(w) Convert Fd. Int.B Certs. $10.32
(d) Convert Bond Fd. N.V. $8.05

CREDIT SUISSE:
— (d) Cash SF549
— (d) C.S. Funds-Bonds SF73.26
— (d) C.S. Funds-Int'l SF67.70
— (d) Energievalor SF57
— (d) Tensor SF948
— (d) Europavalor SF113.25
(i) Crosby Fund S.A $4.20

C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:
— (w) C.S. Income Fd $6.22
(w) D.G.C. $70.92
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.) $1.25
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $10.47
(w) Dr. Intern. Inv. Fd. $10.68
(w) Europe Obligation LF993

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Concentra DM21.50
— (d) Intl. Rentenfonds DM73.50

FIDELITY:
— (w) Fidelity Equitalia $6.87
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $17.98
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd $21.79
— (d) Fidelity World Fd $6.81
(r) Fidelcor SF6.90
(w) First Interst. Fd. $116.05
(w) First Int'l Realty Sec $14.20
(d) First Nat'l City Fund $25.76
(d) First Security Cap. Fd $22.03
(w) Fleming Fund S.A $14.36
(w) Fleming Japan Fund $21.70
(w) Foncipier Income Fd SF1,140
(w) Foncipier Selection Fd SF1.43
(d) Fonditalia $9.84
(d) Fund of Nations $5.03
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.) $9.71
(w) Future Australia Fd ..... Aus $8.78

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:
— (w) Berry Int'l Fund $9.92
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd $13.91
— (d) G.T. Dollar Fund $5.59
(w) Guardian Gr Fd $7.50
(w) Hartmann Hotspa NV $5.59
(r) HOST Hotel $5.16
(d) Iceland $5.37
(d) Interfin $284.44
(d) Interfund S.A $9.27
(w) Intermarket Fund $41.95
(w) Int'l Income Fund $21.13
(w) Int'l Pinelace Ltd ..... Cum $4.45
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $5.97
(w) International Int'l Fd. S.A $7.79
(w) Invest Atlantique $7.10
(d) Valeurcrea S.A. Fund $5.17
(d) Eurofortune Int'l Fd S.A $7.82
(w) Japan Growth Fund $14.08
(w) Japan Selection Fund $11.34
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $10.38

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Fleming Int'l Fd $11.29
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $13.15
— (r) Jardine Selection NV $12.05

(d) F.S Income Fund LF1,662
(d) Fleinwort Benson Int. F $9.52
(w) Fleinwort Benn. Jap. F.. ..... $17.25
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold $27.34

LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL:
+(w) L&BT Multi-Way Fd.... SF319
+(w) L&BT Income Fd SF971

(w) Luxfund $13.29
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund .. $10.64
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $1.47
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund $2.05
(w) N A M.F $35.96
(w) Nippon Fund $35.49
(w) Nor Amer Int Fund $9.77
(w) Nor Amer Bank Fd $9.79
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc $6.26
(r) Pegasus Interst. $7.82
(d) Putnam Int'l Fund $20.79
(d) Resta Fund LF1,352
(d) Renta Capital Fund LF1,212
(d) Rentafonds LF873
— (d) Safe Fund $4.20
— (d) Safe Trust Fund $7.28
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF55.50

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $11.65

S.I.L.C. FUNDS.
— (d) CSF Fund SF27.56
— (d) Crosbow Fund SF4.42
— (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. $7.03
(w) SIBH Special Fund DM192.50

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parfon Sw R. Est. FF1,473
— (r) Securafonds SF1,071
(d) Soros Fund $1.02
(w) Star Fund $4.87

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) America-Valor SF411.50
— (d) Intervalor SF81.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio ..... SF 360.25
— (d) Stralador Nos Srs. SF165
— (d) Unit Bond Select .... SF 97.50
— (d) Universal Fund SF94.41
(w) Talent Global Fund $9.06
(r) Tokyo Pac. Hold. Shares $21.08
(r) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V. $23.97
(w) Transpacific Fund $17.91

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh. SF123
— (d) Bond Invest SF58
— (d) Canac-Invest SF51
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh. SF97.50
— (d) Forta Swiss Sh. SF77.50
— (d) Germac SF60
— (d) Pacific Invest SF66.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest SF351
— (d) Swit Space Act. Sh.. SF703.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R. Est. SF172

UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:
— (d) Atlantikfonds DM16.09
— (d) Europafonds DM54
— (d) Unifonds DM20.46
— (d) Unirenta DM12.40
— (d) Unispecial I DM36.20
(w) United Can Inv Fd $2.82
(d) U.S Trust Interst Fd.... $11.10
(w) Western Growth Fd $3.87
(w) Western Hicom Fund $1,255.48
(w) Writ Progressary N.V. $1,777.77
(d) Wood Equity Growth Fd $7.85
(d) Worldwide Securities $22.08
(w) Worldwide Special $1,259.16

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Bid — Bedtime Mark. * — Ex-dividend. n.a. — Not available. BF — Belgian francs. LF — Luxembourg francs. SF — Swiss francs. a — Offer prices. a — Asked.



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

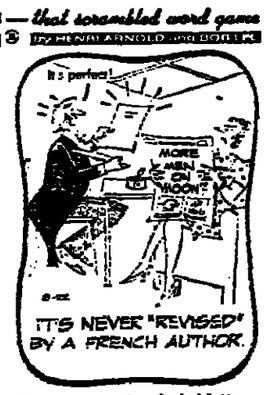
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CANEP

RUETT

ECOLLA

EXTORV



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: QUILT FAVOR INBORN PAUPER

Answers: *An improper use of the pen might result in this* — A SLOT

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

YOU ARE HAPPY

By Margaret Atwood. Harper and Row. 96 pp. $6.95.

CASTING STONES

By Helen Chasin. Little, Brown. 47 pp. $6.95.

THE HOUSE ON MARSHLAND

By Louise Gluck. The Ecco Press. Distributed by Viking. 42 pp. $6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THE rise of women's consciousness in the 1960s added a burden to the reader of contemporary poetry. Every observant reader in the past has been aware of the special sensibility in the poetry of woman, but the tendency has been to assimilate the work into the larger body of verse. Though it was evident, for example, that Emily Dickinson and Edna St. Vincent Millay (to take two disparate cases) expressed themselves in ways uniquely feminine, their poetry was read by and large, as part of a tradition that extended not just from Anne Bradstreet and Phillis Wheatley to Anne Sexton and Nikki Giovanni but as one that was part of the wider stream that ran from Edward Taylor to Robert Lowell.

The new special pleading has changed all that. Now we read and reread the poets not only for the totality of their work, but also for those glimpses of the woman's world lurking in the lines and which, only they are capable of revealing. In "Psyche," an anthology designed to reflect "feminine poetic consciousness," Barbara Segnits and Carol Hainey, the editors, wrote, "The dominant idea unifying the poetry of women is that of defining or more precisely redefining themselves and their world realistically . . . in the past the nature of woman, her modes of perception, and her sphere of engagement have been narrowly and comfortably defined for her."

Thus the reader today is like an astronomer alerted by the findings of other astronomers to search in the old areas of the heavens for new heavenly bodies that their equations say must be there. The reader searches and sure enough finds them; newfound lands that incorporate the special relationships of mother and child, daughter and mother, the experiences of childbirth and abortion, and those erotic and sensual responses to life that are woman's own. It is a little startling, as well as prophetic, to encounter Louise Gluck's "For My Mother" with its outspoken hostility:

It was better when we were
Together in one body.
Thirty years. Screened
Through the green glass
Of your eye, moonlight
Filtered into my bones
As we lay
In the big bed, in the dark,
Waiting for my father.
Thirty years. He closed
Your eyelids with
Two kisses. And then spring
Came and withdrew from me
The absolute
Knowledge of the unborn . . .

Or to encounter in a kind of anesthetic reversal the comments of a mother on the sullenness of her daughter in Helen Chasin's "Mona Liss, aged 12":

Her skin's not good, pale
And enraged at the same time.
Her whole sullen body's still baby
Fat, no neck
To move swanlike . . .

The same poet's "After the Bad Ending," records that ominous and Janus-faced silence at the end of a quarrel when enmity or reconciliation can prevail. She concludes with her frustrating cry: "Still, she's his—and he's her one real joy, pure, pure pain."

Margaret Atwood in one of her poems starts with an almost Donne-like assertion of independence:

Love is not a profession
Genteel or otherwise
Sex is not dentistry
The slick filling of aches and cavities
You are not my doctor
You are not my cure
Nobody has that
Power, you are merely a
Fellow-traveler . . .

Similarly, Miss Gluck, besides "For my Mother" speaks from her own coign of vantage as a woman: "Gretel in Darkness" uses the old fairy tale to say something intriguing about sibling attachments, family security and the making of spinsterhood. And in one of the finest poems in the book, "Apple Trees," she plays on the theme of father, son and that symbol of the fire betrayal, the apple, to fashion a work that is shadowy but exact, mythic and immediate at the same time.

One of her more provoking works, "The School Children," summons up the sacrifices of the mothers for the education of the young. It is a gray, joyless work and will inevitably, and perhaps unfairly, call to mind two other poems not written by women: Spender's "An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum" with its hope of buoyant rebirth and Yeats's great poem "Among Schoolchildren"—a poem that sees the finished work of art in the rude, unpolished stone.

That Miss Gluck's poem should appear so narrow-spirited in contrast to the spacious utterances of the two men is a fact of beguiling interest. Sometimes however, a woman's special vantage does not yield special insight. Helen Chasin's brie "Abortion" has the clinical objectivity of a hospital chart. It brings no more illumination to the experience than if the event had been an appendicitis operation. Yet it might be that this is how the poet wishes to recall the experience, thus making her verses eloquent in their reticence.

To single out in the work of these women the more noticeable examples of their consciousness is patently unfair, since they may well argue that it informs all their work and is not the only strand in it. It's an argument easy to support. Margaret Atwood's "Songs of the Transformed," for example, a splendid series of animal poems in "You Are Happy," will remind the reader of Roethke's Greenhouse Poems in her ability to capture the natural world and yet to manage to make a larger statement. Miss Gluck's "Flowering Plum," "To Autumn," "Departure," among other poems, transmute individual impressions into hard compact statements. And the work of Miss Chasin, which is more febrile than that of the other two, is dotted with striking images that catch the reader's attention even before the poem is finished. I liked especially her phrase in "Tattooed Woman": "Multicolors under my skin—As if I clot in pictures," and the lines "A sentence sticks in his skin like a fishhook" from "Marriage" and "We're doing the I Ching-like telephone calls" from "We're Doing the I Ching."

These three books, contemporary in mood, concerns and stylistic devices, can be studied from either end of the telescope. Each view shores up the other. The result oddly enough is not a divided landscape, but a surprisingly harmonious one.

Thomas Lask wrote this review for The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

B	A	I	T		S	T	I	S		C	A	S	A	
U	I	L	N	A		H	O	I		E	L	I	D	E S
L	I	C	K		O	R	G	A	N	I	Z	E	R S	
B	E	H	I	N	D	T	H	E	S	C	E	N	E S	
			N	O	D			R	U	E S				
A	R	T		S	Y	M		O	R	I		L	O	U
M	A	I	L	S		I	N	G	E	N	U	O	U S	
I	D	E	E			S	U	R			O	I	Z	E
S	A	R	A	G	O	S	S	A		D	O	S	E	R
H	R	S		B	U	T		M	A	R	E	L S		
			T	A	T	A			N	A	P			
A	G	A	I	N	S	T	I	T	H	E	G	R	A	I N
U	N	L	E	T	T	E	R	E	D		I	B	M	A
G	R	A	D	E	A		E	R	G		Z	I	P	S
	W	A	D	Y		S	E	E		E	A	S	T	

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

Six no-trump from the South position is the best contract on the diagramed deal.

The normal play is to finesse in each minor suit in turn. South, therefore, won the opening heart lead in his hand, crossed to dummy with a spade lead and took a club finesse, losing to the king. A passive return would have forced South to take a losing diamond finesse in time, but unfortunately West remembered the bidding.

South's five-heart response to four no-trump had been explained as two aces, so East presumably held an ace. It seemed likely that it was the diamond ace, and it was also likely that the declarer would be able to run 12 tricks unless the defenders took a diamond trick or two immediately.

Accordingly, West shifted to a diamond, and South happily claimed his slam. One can sympathize with West, but there were two clues that might have saved him from this disastrous defensive play.

If East held the diamond ace, South could not quite have 21-22 high-card points his no-trump rebid had promised. And when the play began, South muttered something about a mistake in the bidding, but East-West did not pursue the matter.

NORTH
♠ A K Q J 6 2
♡ 9 6
◇ 10 6 5
♣ 8 4

WEST	EAST
♠ 8 7 4	♠ 9 5
♡ 8 7 5 3	♡ J 10 2
◇ K 9 4 3	◇ J 8 2
♣ K 10	♣ J 7 5 3 2

SOUTH (D)
♠ 10 3
♡ A K Q 4
◇ A Q 7
♣ A Q 9 6

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♡	Pass	6 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the heart eight.

Driver Mark Donohue: Retirement Was Alien to His Competitive Spirit

By Michael Katz

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT). Along pit row, Mark Donohue s known as "the thinking n's driver," especially by als who looked at the Ivy ague graduate's chubby face d couldn't figure out any ner way this kid was beating em.

t was true that Donohue us- his engineering education at own University to become one the most expert chassis men auto racing. But it was also e that beneath the boyish ks that made him appear rs younger than he was, and pite his reputation as "capn nice," Mark Donohue, who d Tuesday of injuries suf- ed Sunday at the Austrian and Prix, was one of the ghest—and best—racing driv- in history.

He was not the kind of guy wanted to get too close to the road," said George Foll- r, one of Donohue's rivals d a former teammate.

The competitive fires had not d, either, when he announced retirement in October, 1973, er winning the final race of the season that capped his Can-Am championship. But he was 36 then, and as far as American racing was concerned, he had done it all.

He had been a national amateur champion and the Sports Car Club of America Driver of the Year in 1965. He joined Roger Penske, a former sports car rival who had set up his own team, the following year as a full-time professional. That long association resulted in the ultimate triumph for an American driver in 1972, when he won the Indianapolis 500.

In all, he won 57 major races and more than $1 million. There were victories in stock-car racing against Richard Petty, Bobby Allison and the other Southern drivers; in the Trans-Am series, where three times he captured the season title competing against the best sedans the Detroit factories could produce, in the 24 Hours of Daytona, against the best international sports cars endurance pilots, and in the initial Pocono 500 in 1971 against A. J. Foyt, Bobby and Al Unser, Mario Andretti and the other stars from the United States Auto Club championship circuit.

The Missing Link

But there was one phase of racing that he had never really taken part in, what he called his personal "missing link." This was in the Formula One cars, perhaps this dangerous sport's most dangerous, which run on the Grand Prix circuit. Once, Penske rented a Formula One car for Donohue and in 1971, in his first start in one of these single-seat, open-cockpit racing cars, he finished third in the Canadian Grand Prix.

When Penske decided later to enter Formula One fulltime, Donohue had a difficult decision to make. "I could see what was coming," he said. "I could see myself helping to develop the Formula One car, setting it up and then having some younger hot-shot driver take over. I don't think I could have handled that."

Instead, Donohue retired. He turned his "last" race, the first International Race of Champions final—in which top drivers from all forms of racing competed—into an easy victory Feb. 15, 1974, and then concentrated on his new duties as president of Penske-Racing.

But supervising the Penske efforts in stock-car and Indianapolis-type racing did not agree with Donohue. Directing other drivers, making suggestions, helping mechanics—even sweeping up around the garage—were not enough.

Then, in March, 1974, Peter Revson, Penske's first choice as driver for the Formula One car that was to make its debut later in the season, was killed in an accident practicing for the South African Grand Prix. There was little question then that Donohue, who would test-drive the new car and help supervise its development, would come out of retirement. It became official last September.

However, the Penske Formula One car proved unsound and Donohue's best finish this year was a fifth place. Two weeks ago, however, Donohue, 38, showed he had not lost his skill at getting a race car around a track when he set a world speed record of 221.160 miles an hour for a closed course. He did it at Talladega, Ala., in the turbo-charged Porsche he drove to the 1973 Can-Am title.

Donohue began working with cars while growing up in the 1950s in a comfortable neighborhood in Summit, N.J. "The hot-rod phenomenon came east from California and caught me up in it," he once said.

But where other youngsters were souping up cars to impress girls, "I was only interested in the mechanics," Donohue said.

His first marriage ended in divorce and some friends blamed racing. Since his remarriage eight months ago, those same friends found Donohue relaxed and cheerful, something he had not been while retired.

"No, I never worried about the dangers of racing," he said in March, 1974, in New York while being honored at a luncheon. "I always said driving wasn't really a dangerous situation. The driver must accept the risks involved, which I did—and I spent my time in the hospital as a result."

Donohue, 38, Dies of Brain Injuries Suffered Before Race

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The doctors in Graz, Austria, said yesterday that Mark Donohue would have been crippled for life had he survived. And the racing driver couldn't live with retirement.

Donohue, who retired from one of the greatest careers in auto racing history at age 36 and unretired at 37, died Tuesday night at 38 of brain injuries suffered in a crash before the Austrian Grand Prix.

He knew racing drivers couldn't come back. He said so himself many times. But in eight months of retirement, the quiet, well-spoken kid from the "other" side of the tracks learned that the hobby that had become an obsession still haunted him. He knew, maybe all along, that he would come back.

And so, last Sunday, while warming up his car at the Oesterreichring, a hill five hours by train from Vienna in the middle of nowhere, he had an accident when his Penske-March Formula One car had one of its tires punctured while going at 160 miles an hour.

The single-seat, open-cockpit Formula One cars used in grand prix racing have been called torpedoes. Donohue's rocketed through four wire catch-fences and several roadside billboards. The supposition is that a support post from one of the advertising signs caught Donohue's helmet. It was, as they say in racing, a "freak" accident.

At first, the former Indianapolis 500 winner was thought to have just a mild concussion. But he kept complaining of headaches and Mario Andretti, who also has an obsession with grand prix racing, said Donohue was lapsing in and out of consciousness. Donohue was rushed to a hospital at Graz where X-rays revealed a blood clot on the brain. It meant immediate surgery. He never regained consciousness.

Prof. Fritz Heppner, head of the neurosurgical department at Graz Hospital, said irreparable damage had been done to that part of the brain that controls involuntary body functions.

At Donohue's bedside were his wife of eight months, Eden, his father, Mark sr., a retired patent lawyer, and Roger Penske, for whom he drove since 1966 and a close personal friend.

His body will be flown to the United States tomorrow and the funeral will take place Monday in Summit, N.J., where Donohue grew up and first "got caught up in the hot-rod phenomenon."

Stennett's Single in 8th Keeps Pirates in Front of Phillies

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Rennie Stennett's two-run eighth-inning single snapped a 1-1 tie last night and carried the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 3-1 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

It was the Pirates' second victory in a row following a six-game losing streak and it kept them a game ahead of the Philadelphia Phillies, who won today after losing yesterday. The St. Louis Cards trail by 2 1/2 games in the tight National League East, with the New York Mets only five games out of first.

The Pirates trailed, 1-0, going into the eighth when Richie Zisk singled with one out off losing pitcher Ed Halicki, 7-10. Manny Sanguillen then singled and rookie Craig Reynolds doubled off the rightfield wall, scoring Frank Taveras, running for Zisk, with the tying run.

After pinch-hitter Bill Robinson was walked intentionally, filling the bases, Randy Moffitt relieved Halicki and yielded Stennett's game-winning single.

Halicki, who retired the first 11 batters and was working on a two-hitter through seven, scored the Giants' only run in the third inning when he walked and came home on Von Joshua's double.

Jim Rooker pitched a three-hitter through eight innings, picking up his ninth victory in 18 decisions, and Dave Guisti nailed down the Pirates' victory.

"Tonight was the first time I've really felt relaxed playing here in Pittsburgh," said Reynolds, who drove in only his second run since coming up from the minors late last month. "I was elated at the time I got the hit, but that's my job. That's what I'm supposed to do."

Phillies 4, Braves 1

At Atlanta, Dave Cash singled home two runs and Larry Christenson and Tug McGraw combined on a four-hitter to give Philadelphia a 4-1 victory over the Braves.

Christenson, 7-4, gained the victory, hurling the first six innings before being lifted for a pinch-hitter. McGraw pitched the final three innings and picked up his 11th save.

Philadelphia broke up a scoreless tie in the fifth inning when, with one out, Johnny Oates doubled to left-center and came home on Cash's first run-scoring single.

Cards 4, Reds 0

At St. Louis, Bake McBride hit two home runs, including one inside-the-park, to back up the four-hit pitching of Ron Reed and give the Cards a 4-0 victory over Cincinnati. McBride stroked his third homer of the season, over the right-field wall in the sixth inning, after Lou Brock's one-out single to make the score 3-0. McBride then opened the eighth with a drive off the center-field wall which bounced back over center fielder Cesar Geronimo's head for his inside-the-park homer.

Padres 8, Expos 6

At Montreal, Enzo Hernandez broke a 5-5 tie with a three-run double in the seventh inning and Gene Locklear drove home four runs in an 8-6 triumph by San Diego over the Expos.

Astros 5, Mets 4

At Houston, Cliff Johnson's tenth-inning double off center fielder Gene Cline's glove drove home Cesar Cedeno from first base to give the Astros and new manager Bill Virdon a 5-4 victory over the New York Mets. Johnson's game-winning hit off loser Rick Baldwin, 2-4, came after Cedeno had opened the inning with a single.

A's 2, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sonny Siebert and Jim Todd, a couple of unwanted players earlier in the season, combined on a four-hitter in pitching the A's to a 2-1 victory over Detroit. Siebert, released by the San Diego Padres, went the first five innings, gave up three hits and Detroit's lone run and gained credit for the victory, his third in six decisions. Todd, sold to Oakland by the Chicago Cubs at the start of the year, pitched the final four innings, gave up one hit and picked his ninth save.

Angels 6, Brewers 1

At Anaheim, Calif., Adrian Garrett hit a home run and Mickey Rivers singled in two runs to support the combined three-hit pitching of Nolan Ryan and Andy Hassler and give the Angels a 6-1 victory over Milwaukee.

Royals 3, Red Sox 1

At Kansas City, John Mayberry doubled twice, scored one run and drove in another, sparking the Royals to a 3-1 victory over Boston. Rookie Dennis Leonard, 9-5, scattered six hits, notching his sixth complete game of the season and outdueling Luis Tiant, 15-12.

Orioles 3, Twins 2

At Bloomington, Minn., Ross Grimsley tossed a seven-hitter and Tony Muser drove in the go-ahead run with a seventh-inning single to give Baltimore a 3-2 victory over the Twins. Muser singled to right with one out in the seventh, scoring Jim Northrup with what proved to be the winning run. Northrup had doubled.

White Sox 5, Yanks 3

At New York, Jorge Orta hit a single, double and triple, scored three runs and drove in another to pace the Chicago White Sox to a 5-3 victory over the Yankees. Bobby Bonds of the Yankees belted a three-run homer off winning pitcher Wilbur Wood, 13-16, in the second inning to give the Yankees a 3-0 lead.



Associated Press.

) FOR ONE—Mets' first-baseman Dave Kingman, left, cuts in front of second-man Felix Millan in foul territory to grab a ball hit by the Astros' Dave Roberts.

Premier Castro's Strategy Is Relief to Boston's Tiant

BOSTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—The parents of Boston Red Sox pitcher Luis Tiant are en route from Cuba to the United States to be reunited with their son.

Tiant has not seen his father since 1960. He was briefly reunited with his mother in Mexico a few years ago, but neither parent has ever seen their son pitch for a U.S. major league team.

The Tiants, who left Cuba a few days ago, are in Mexico City waiting to pick up visas to the United States. The State Department said the visas should be available within two or three days.

Tiant's chances for a reunion improved last spring when Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., winding up a visit to Cuba, said Premier Fidel Castro had agreed to grant visas to the Tiants.

Tiant said his father, considered one of Cuba's all-time great pitchers as a youth, tried to persuade him not to become a pitcher when he left Cuba in 1960. "He told me I'd never make it, but I told him I'd show him," Luis said.

Tiant often expressed concern for his parents, who live about 350 miles from Havana. He has said he has never tried to visit his parents in Cuba for fear the Castro government would not allow him to leave.

"Nobody knows how I feel. I worry, worry all the time about my parents," he said in a talk with sportswriters last year. "My mother and father are getting old, and I worry that I may never see them again."

His parents are to arrive in Boston this weekend. If their schedule does not change, they will see their son pitch for the first time on Sunday.

Shaw, 17, Establishes Freestyle Swim Mark

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—American Tim Shaw, 17, broke his world record in the 400-meter freestyle last night at the national Amateur Athletic Union long courser swimming championships.

Shaw, a recent high school graduate, excited the near-capacity crowd of more than 3,500 with his time of 3 minutes 53.32 seconds—.63 hundredths of a second better than the record he set last June 19 in Long Beach, Calif.

"I'm not shooting for the records," Shaw said moments after his performance. "I just swim each race and try to do my best. People may expect things from me, but I don't feel any pressure."

"I was fully extended and I think Bruce (Furniss) swam a great race," he said.

Furniss, also of the Long Beach Swim Club, was second in the event with a 3:53.99, while another American, Brian Goodell, placed third in 3:56.74.

Four meet records, all by Americans, were also set on this first day of the four-day meet. They were in the men's 100-meter backstroke, by John Naber in 2:02.52; the women's 200-meter backstroke, by Melissa Belote in 2:18.32; in the women's 100-meter breaststroke, by Marcia Morey in 1:13.55, and in the 400-meter women's freestyle, by Shirley Babashoff in 4:15.63.

The records of Naber, Belote and Morey also represented American standards.

Helmets Recalled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Rawlings Sporting Goods Co. has said it is recalling 150,000 baseball batting helmets which could split if hit hard by a bat or ball. The St. Louis firm notified the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission that it had a report of one minor head injury.

oman Discus Thrower and Sprinters Star

RICH, Aug. 21 (UPI).— a Melnik of the Soviet Union night broke her world record e women's discus throw for

ssia Tops U.S. Finish First Basketball Cup

EENSBORO, N.C., Aug. 21 —Sergei Belov and a slow- late in the game gave the t Union a 71-65 victory over nited States Tuesday night the championship in the continental Cup basketball

ow had 27 points, 19 in the d half, to lead the Soviet ig.

Americans, led by Robert sh with 18 points and 12 nds, dominated the first leading by as many as nts, and held a 39-38 advan- at intermission.

the Russians scored the basket of the second half never again trailed, though nited States pulled to within points 68-65, on a Parrish with 2:02 remaining.

by then the Soviet slow- was already on and the icans couldn't manage an- point. Joe Hassett missed nly U.S. shot in the final es, a 15-footer that fell with 15 seconds remaining. contest was the final event Intercontinental Cup series he Russians finished with won-lost record. Brazil ed second at 6-2, Yugoslavia at 5-3 and the Americans for fourth with Italy and ia at 4-4.

U.S. Final Cycling Ends Interference

COURT, Belgium, Aug. 21 —American Sue Novarra ed her way into the finals e women's amateur sprint world cycling champion- today with a convincing y over teammate Linda

prospects of an all U.S. for the title, which has an East European posses- for almost 17 years, were red when judges disquali- another American girl for ction in the other semi-

y awarded the race to ajickowa of Czechoslovakia. officials ruled that Sheila impeded the Czech girl final charge to the finish the oval tracked Rocourt im.

ns for Novarra and Za- a to race the final tonight abandoned because of rain officials canceled all other s.

the 10th time with a toss of 230 feet 3 1/2 inches.

The throw was one foot better than her old mark and was the third world record to fall in European track and field meetings in the past two weeks.

Melnik was competing in the annual track and field championships here, which also produced the second fastest men's 800 meters ever. Mike Boit of Kenya clocked 1:43.79—just 0.09 seconds off Marcello Fiasconaro's world record.

Boit said he only missed the record because of a misunderstanding with pace-setter Byron Dyce of Jamaica. "At the 500-meter mark I thought Dyce would make room for me by moving right, but he moved left. That is where I lost some precious time," said Boit.

Another highlight was the 100-meter race, which pitted Americans Steve Williams and Steve Riddick against Europe's best—Olympic winner Valery Borzov of the Soviet Union and Pietro Mennea of Italy, the European champion.

Having defeated Borzov and Mennea in the qualifying heats, the two U.S. runners routed them in the finals, stomping to a 1-2 victory. Riddick won in 10.05 seconds, three hundredths faster than Williams.

"Beating Borzov, that's something not unusual for me—I'm mostly afraid of my countrymen," Riddick said afterward.

The two American sprinters also came in first and second in the 220 yards, this time ahead of Don Quarrie of Jamaica as well. Williams placed first in 20.44 seconds, Riddick second in 20.53 and James Gilkes, of Guyana, third in 20.64.

A disappointment was the 1,500-meter race in which New Zealand's John Walker, looking weary, could not keep up the pace and was defeated by his fellow-countryman Rod Dixon, who won in 3:39.99. Walker last week set a world record in the mile of 3:49.4.

Thursday

Reuschel Brothers Hurl Cubs to Victory

CHICAGO, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Rick Reuschel and his older brother, Paul, combined to pitch a six-hit shutout today and lead the Chicago Cubs to a 7-0 triumph over Los Angeles, only the third defeat for the Dodgers in the last 12 games.

Rick Reuschel started and gave up the five hits before giving way with one out in the seventh because of a blister on the forefinger of his pitching hand. Only four Dodgers reached as far as second base, one of them Davey Lopes when he stole his 34th consecutive base in the sixth inning.

Football Deals

CHICAGO BEARS—Put veteran wide receiver Ike Hill on waivers to reduce the squad to 58, not counting three players from the College All-Star.

OAKLAND RAIDERS—Waived tight-end Jim Thaxton and wide-receiver Nate Fergerson.

China Makes a Flag-Waving Debut in World Rowing

NOTTINGHAM, England, Aug. 21 (NYT).—China made its debut in international sports competition here today, but that was the only first the Chinese scored in the opening rounds of the world rowing championships. The Chinese team, which consists of six oarsmen and six oarswomen, finished last in three of the four races in which it competed.

The Chinese men's single sculler, Sheng Hsiung-huang salvaged a measure of success for Chairman Mao when he finished fourth in his heat of five oarsmen, beating Takao Tanaka of Japan for supremacy of the Orient, but nothing else.

The Chinese performance here has scored no diplomatic victories, either. At a reception yesterday, the day before the rowing started, Chen Shing-kai, the official spokesman for the Chinese team, demanded that the flag of Taiwan, which had been mistakenly flown to represent China, be publicly burned as a suitable apology. When the correct flag was found, Chen then asked that it be flown from the first staff, rather than the thirty-first, which was the spot assigned China as the most recently elected member of these championships.

The council officials here did decide to give the Taiwan flag to the Chinese, and what they did with it remains mystery.

The presence of the Chinese team raises some questions. When asked why China chose rowing in which to make their international debut, Chen replied: "Chinese rowers are trained according to the teachings of Chairman Mao, who says that fitness and the ability to defend the motherland is the purpose of the sport."

The American lightweight men's team scored opening round successes in both the eight and single sculls events in which the United States is defending champion. Bill Belden, of Prussia, Pa., America's world champion single sculler, won his heat, taking the lead at the start. Belden extended it at every mark of this 2,000-meter course, winning in the fastest time of the three heats for singles, 7.36.13.

Belden, who weighs 134 pounds, one under the limit for lightweight scullers, said he took up sculling when his college coach at LaSalle University in Philadelphia said he was too small for sweep rowing.

"They wanted these big, beefy guys, so I said good-by and have been concentrating on sculling ever since," he said. Today Belden wasn't pressed in his heat, and goes on to Saturday's semi-final round. The losers have repechage, or second-change heats tomorrow.

The U.S. lightweight men's eight staged a battle with Britain in their heat. First place meant an automatic berth in Sunday's final, and though no more than three seconds, or forty feet, ever separated the two crews in today's race, the U.S. crew led throughout the race, and thus advanced to the finale.

As expected, the Eastern European countries dominated the opening rounds of the women's competition. The United States quadruple sculls team captured the only American first place, beating the Romanians to advance to the semifinals.

In the women's eight, the United States fought the Soviet Union down to the wire, losing first place by forty-six one hundredths of a second. The American women get second chances to make Sunday's finals, however, in the next two day's repechage heats.

Argentina, Hungary Tie

BUDAPEST, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Argentine soccer team Estudiantes, playing well below its best, drew here last night against the Hungarian club Csepel 1-1.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	75	50	.600	—
Baltimore	67	56	.545	7
New York	62	61	.504	12
Cleveland	55	66	.455	18
Milwaukee	55	69	.444	19
Detroit	50	75	.400	25
Western Division				
Oakland	75	50	.600	—
Kansas City	68	54	.557	5 1/2
Chicago	61	63	.492	13 1/2
Texas	61	65	.484	14 1/2
Minnesota	58	65	.469	17 1/2
California	55	69	.487	18

Tuesday's Results

Boston 5, Kansas City 0.
Minnesota 3, Baltimore 2.
Texas 2, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 7, New York 6.
Detroit 3, Oakland 1.
California 5, Milwaukee 4.

Wednesday's Results

Oakland 2, Detroit 1.
California 6, Milwaukee 1.
Chicago 5, New York 3.
Kansas City 3, Boston 1.
Baltimore 3, Minnesota 2.

Thursday's Games

Baltimore at Texas, n.
Cleveland at Kansas City, n.
Oakland at Milwaukee, n.
Chicago at New York, n.
(Only games scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	69	53	.556	—
Philadelphia	68	56	.548	1
St. Louis	67	56	.536	2 1/2
New York	64	60	.516	5
Chicago	52	68	.490	12
Montreal	52	71	.423	16 1/2
Western Division				
Cincinnati	53	41	.679	—
Los Angeles	67	57	.540	16
San Francisco	61	64	.488	22 1/2
San Diego	57	68	.456	26 1/2
Atlanta	56	71	.441	28 1/2
Houston	48	81	.372	37 1/2

(Thursday's game not included)

Tuesday's Results

Los Angeles 5, Chicago 1.
Montreal 5, San Diego 0.
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 1.
Atlanta 6, Philadelphia 4.
New York 6, Houston 2.
Pittsburgh 4, San Francisco 0.

Wednesday's Results

St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 0.
Houston 5, New York 4.
Philadelphia 4, Atlanta 1.
San Diego 8, Montreal 6.
Pittsburgh 5, San Francisco 1.
Los Angeles at Chicago, rain.

Thursday's Game

Chicago 7, Los Angeles 0.
(Only game scheduled)

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Madlock, Chi.	108	424	61	153	.361
Simmons, St. L.	120	453	62	146	.327
Watson, Houst.	109	402	55	132	.328
Sanguillen, Pitts.	100	358	44	127	.326
Rose, Cinc.	124	516	83	168	.322
Morgan, Cinc.	114	387	83	123	.322
Joshua, S.F.	102	367	60	128	.322
Parker, Pitts.	112	418	58	133	.318
Garvey, L.A.	124	513	66	161	.314
Brock, St. L.	101	390	62	122	.313

RUNS—Cash, Phila., 83; Morgan, Cin., 84; Rose, Cin., 83; Lopes, L.A., 80; Monday, Chi., 77.

RUNS BATTED IN—Luzinski, Phila., 100; Bench, Cin., 95; Staub, N.Y., 82; Perez, Cin., 81; Watson, Houst., 78.

HITS—Rose, Cin., 168; Cash, Phila., 161; Garvey, L.A., 161; Madlock, Chi., 153; Millan, N.Y., 152.

DOUBLES—Rose, Cin., 40; Bench, Cin., 38; Luzinski, Phila., 31; Grubb, S.D., 31; Cash, Phila., 29.

TRIPLES—Gross, Houst., 9; Metzger, Houst., 9; Kessinger, Chi., 8; Parker, Pitts., 8; Garr, Atl., 8; Griffey, Cin., 8, Joshua, S.F., 8.

HOME RUNS—Luzinski, Phila., 31; Schmidt, Phila., 28; Kingman, N.Y., 25; Bench, Cin., 25; Foster, Cin., 21.

STOLEN BASES—Lopes, L.A., 52; Morgan, Cin., 49; Brock, St. L., 45; Cedeno, Houst., 40; Cardenal, Chi., 24; Mancual, Mont., 24.

PITCHING (11 decisions)—Brabender, St. L., 10-3, .769, 3.00; Billingham, Cin., 14-5, .737, 3.01; Denny, St. L., 9-3, .727, 3.62; Seaver, N.Y., 17-7, .708, 2.12; Jones, SD., 16-7, .696, 2.10; Kirby, Cin., 8-4, .667, 4.35; Norman, Chi., 8-4, .667, 3.86.

STRIKEOUTS—Seaver, N.Y., 170; Messersmith, L.A., 154; Sutton, L.A., 122; Richard, Houst., 142; Montefusco, S.F., 140.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Carew, Minn.	116	433	76	160	.370
Lynn, Bost.	114	412	78	126	.320
Munson, N.Y.	120	452	66	142	.314
Hargrove, Tex.	112	396	67	124	.313
Washington, Oak.	114	452	82	140	.310
Powell, Cle.	99	321	46	99	.308
McRae, K.C.	114	455	59	139	.305
Singleton, Balt.	120	450	73	137	.304
Orta, Chi.	106	409	53	124	.303
Harrah, Tex.	115	403	64	120	.298
Braun, Minn.	110	372	53	111	.298

RUNS—Lynn, Bost., 78; Carew, Minn., 76; Rice, Bost., 75; Vastrzemski, Bost., 75; Mayberry, K.C., 74.

RUNS BATTED IN—Lynn, Bost., 88; Mayberry, K.C., 85; May, Balt., 83; Rice, Bost., 82; Scott, Mil., 81.

HITS—Carew, Minn., 160; Munson, N.Y., 145; Rivers, Cal., 142; Washington, Oak., 140; Brett, K.C., 138.

DOUBLES—McRae, K.C., 34; Lynn, Bost., 33; Jackson, Oak., 32; Singleton, Balt., 28; Mayberry, K.C., 28.

TRIPLES—Rivers, Cal., 11; Orta, Chi., 10; Brett, K.C., 9.

HOME RUNS—Mayberry, K.C., 29; Jackson, Oak., 28; Scott, Mil., 27; Bonds, N.Y., 23; Burroughs, Tex., 21.

STOLEN BASES—Rivers, Cal., 42; Washington, Oak., 35; Otis, K.C., 33; Remy, Cal., 32; Carew, Minn., 26.

PITCHING (11 decisions)—Muser, Balt., 9-2, .818, 3.61; Palmer, Balt., 19-7, .731, 2.24; Lee, Bost., 16-6, .673, 3.67; Wise, Bost., 16-7, .696, 4.01; Splittorff, Minn., 13-6, .684, 2.97; Torrez, Balt., 14-7, .667, 3.21; Hunt, Chi., 17-9, .654, 3.12; Tanana, Cal., 11-6, .647, 2.63.

STRIKEOUTS—Tanana, Cal., 139; Ryan, Cal., 170; Splittorff, Minn., 109; G. Perry, Tex., 166; Blue, Oak., 160.



Tuesday's and Wednesday's Line Scores

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Los Angeles ..... 000 00g 110—2 5 0
Chicago ..... 000 100 000—1 2 1
Sutton, Marshall (7) and Yeager; Bonham, Knowles (9) and Hadley. W—Marshall (9-12). L—Bonham (11-10).
San Francisco . 000 0C0 000—0 3 1
Pittsburgh ..... 002 001 10x—4 10 2
Barr, Williams (8) and Hill; Reuss (13-9) and Sanguillen. L—Barr (11-10). HR—Zisk (13th), Oliver (14th).
San Diego ..... 000 000 000—0 10 3
Montreal ..... 300 010 01x—5 4 1
McIntosh, Tomlin (7) and Davis; Rogers (10-9) and Foote. L—McIntosh (8-12). HR—Mackanin (8th).
Philadelphia .... 102 000 000—4 10 0
Atlanta ..... 003 010 002—6 8 1
Ruthven, Schueler (3), Garber (8) and Oates; Thompson, Leon (3) and Correll. W—Leon (2-1). L—Garber (9-8). HR—May (8th).
Cincinnati ..... 100 000 000—1 4 0
St. Louis ..... 200 000 00x—2 12 1
Nolan, Carroll (8) and Bench; McGlothen (12-9) and Simmons. L—Nolan (11-7).
New York ..... 001 130 020—6 11 0
Houston ..... 000 000 002—2 8 1
Matlack, Lockwood (9), Koosman (9) and Grote; Dierker, Cosgrove (7), Sosa (8), Granger (9) and Jutze. W—Matlack (14-6). L—Dierker (11-13). HR—Unser (6th), Garrett (6th), Cedeno (7th), Johnson (11th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Texas ..... 100 000 100—2 5 0
Cleveland ..... 000 030 100—1 7 0
Umbarger, Foucault (7) and Sundberg; Bibersley (2-5) and Ashby. W—Umbarger (6-8). HR—Spencer (18th).
Boston ..... 001 002 200—3 9 2
Kansas City ... 000 000 001—0 4 1
Lee (16-7) and Fisk; Fitzmorris, Pattin (7), McDaniel (9) and Martinez. L—Fitzmorris (12-10). H—Lynn (20th).
Baltimore ..... 000 020 000—2 5 2
Minnesota ..... 200 300 00x—5 7 1
Cuellar, Garland (4) and Hendricks; Blyleven (13-6) and Rool. L—Cuellar (12-9).
Chicago ..... 011 100 200 01—7 11 2
New York . 202 110 000 00—6 11 0
Jefferson, Hinton (4), Upshaw (8), Hamilton (9) and Varney; Gura, Lyle (7) and Munson. W—Hamilton (6-4). L—Lyle (3-6). HR—Varney (1st), Nettles (16th), Dent (2d).
Detroit ..... 000 020 001—3 6 0
Oakland ..... 000 001 00g—1 9 0
Lolich (11-13) and Freehan; Bosman, Fingers (9) and Tenace. L—Bosman (6-5).
Milwaukee . 100 001 200 000 000—4 12 2
California . 200 100 100 000 001—5 12 0
Colborn, Austin (12) and Porter; Tanana, Scott (13) and Rodriguez, Hampton (5). W—Scott (4-1). L—Austin (2-2). HR—Stanton (12th), Mitchell (7th), Miley (9th).

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Milwaukee ..... 000 000 010—1 2 1
California ..... 001 002 00x—3 6 0
Slaton, Travers (6), Ed. Rodriguez (8) and Moore; Ryan, Hassler (8) and EL Rodriguez. W—Ryan (12-12). L—Slaton (11-14). HR—Garrett (14th).
Detroit ..... 000 010 000—1 4 1
Oakland ..... 000 020 00x—2 7 0
Bare, Perry (7) and Freehan; Siebert, Todd (8) and Tenace. W—Siebert (3-3). L—Bare (7-8). HR—Rob (18th).
Chicago ..... 001 013 000—5 10 0
New York ..... 003 000 000—3 6 1
Wood (13-16) and Downing; May, Dobson (8) and Munson. L—May (11-9). HR—Bonds (23d).
Boston ..... 001 000 000—1 6 0
Kansas City .. 000 210 00x—3 9 1
Tiant (15-12) and Fisk; Leonard (9-5) and Stinson.
Baltimore ..... 100 000 101—2 9 0
Minnesota ..... 100 000 001—2 7 0
Grimsley (9-12) and Duncan; Hughes, Burgmeier (7), Campbell (9) and Roof. L—Hughes (11-11). HR—Grich (11th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Francisco ... 001 000 000—1 3 0
Pittsburgh ..... 000 000 02x—2 6 0
Halicki, Moffitt (8), Lavelle (8) and Hill; Rooker, Giusti (9) and Sanguillen. W—Rooker (9-9). L—Halicki (7-10).
Philadelphia ... 000 010 200—3 12 1
Atlanta ..... 000 000 010—1 4 0
Christenson, McGraw (7) and Oates; Morton, Sadecki (7), Ryan (7), House (9) and Correll. W—Christenson (7-4). L—Morton (15-13).
Cincinnati ..... 000 000 000—0 4 0
St. Louis ..... 000 100 01x—2 9 0
Norman, McEnaney (8) and Bench; Reed (12-9) and Simmons. L—Norman (9-4). HR—McBride (3d, 4th).
San Diego ..... 000 021 320—8 12 1
Montreal ..... 100 220 001—6 8 1
Jones, Johnson (6), Frazella (7) and Kendall; Carrithers, Murray (5), Fryman (6), Scherman (7), Demeta (9) and Foote, Carter (9). W—Johnson (2-1). L—Fryman (8-9). HR—Locklear (4th).
New York .. 000 000 201 0—4 8 0
Houston ..... 010 011 010 1—5 8 1
Webb, Lockwood (7), Apodaca (8), Baldwin (9) and Grote; Roberts, Sosa (7), Cosgrove (9), Granger (10), Crawford (10) and May. W—Crawford (2-1). L—Baldwin (2-5). HR—Johnson (15th), Kingman (25th).

Observer

Manhood Betrayed

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—In "Love and Death" Woody Allen gets the girl again. It is becoming a bad habit of his. Woody Allen should never get the girl. It is bad enough to go to the movies and have to watch Robert Redford get the girl. Or Paul Newman. Even Jack Palance. A man can take that. One accepts the American reality, realizes that the getting of the girl is inevitable if blessed with Redford's masculine beauty, Newman's insouciance, Palance's magnificent cheekbones. The getting of the girl is their cinematic due.



Baker

Before them, Gable, Cooper, Grant and a string of irresistible leading men extending back to Valentino taught us resignation to our inferiority. Yes, such charming devils would always get the girl. It would be useless to compete.

One felt gray, puny, lifeless, slow-witted, heavy-footed, dense and timid sitting there in the dark watching them always get the girl. Feminists now say that women who grew up on these films were scarred, that they came to view themselves as despicable sex objects because movie women existed only to be gotten by leading men. But what of the men who grew up on them? Were they not cursed with a lifelong sense of masculine inferiority?

* * *

If the movies created a sense of inferiority in men, they did *occasionally compensate with a* character so timid, so incompetent, so awkward, absurd and inconsequential that the dreariest mouse of a man could sit in the dark and feel like a prince of lovers. Men tired of seeing Valentino get the girl could recover their self-esteem by watching Chaplin's tramp, a man so inferior he could get nothing but a nightstick over the skull. The tramp did occasionally wind up with the girl, but he was so inept at the techniques of amour that one knew he would immediately lose her to the first passing Valentino.

Woody Allen has some of Chaplin's power to make us feel superior by playing the loser. He makes us laugh by being more miserable in almost every respect than the most miserable specimen of humanity in his audience. We sit laughing in contentment with our own superiority while he fails tests of manhood which the meekest of us could pass without exertion.

Then he betrays us. He gets the girl. And not just any girl. She *is the ultra sex-symbol girl, the* fantasy girl displayed full-length in men's daydream magazines. In "Love and Death," she is the most desirable courtesan in Russia, a girl brave men have died for, a girl whom Gable, Cooper, Grant or even Valentino might not have been able to get without adding a bit of brilliantine to their locks.

No problem for Woody Allen. All it takes him to reduce her to jelly is a bit of eye-rolling at the Opera House.

It is appalling. Allen has been traveling under false colors. We have been gulled, made to feel like one of the schlemiels Woody Allen has been impersonating. He is not a schlemiel at all, but a Valentino in schlemiel's eyeglasses, and he has made fools of us by luring us into feeling superior and then sneaking away to get the most desirable girl in the house.

* * *

All right, we suspend judgment. After all, Groucho Marx often almost got the girl, but we were always saved by Harpo and Chico parading through the love nest, thereby establishing that Groucho was no more apt at amour than the rest of us. W.C. Fields once came very close to getting the girl, if the term can be applied to Mae West, but when he cuddled up under the blanket, Mae had substituted a goat, and our sense of superiority was saved.

Surely Woody Allen, setting off for the courtesan's boudoir, is setting himself up for similar humiliation.

Alas, he is not. The betrayal only becomes worse. Woody Allen goes ahead and shamelessly gets the girl. Bad enough, but the twist of the knife is still to come. In the following scene the girl, this empress of passion, notifies the audience that Allen is the greatest lover she has ever embraced, and she is not kidding.

Woody Allen has done this in earlier movies, and I wish he would stop it. It is one thing when the full-time girl-getters—Newman, Redford and company—send you out into the street feeling like a schlemiel. When America's leading schlemiel sends you out feeling like a *schlemiel, that,* friend, is having schlemielhood ground into your soul.

Come on, Woody—be a lousy lover.

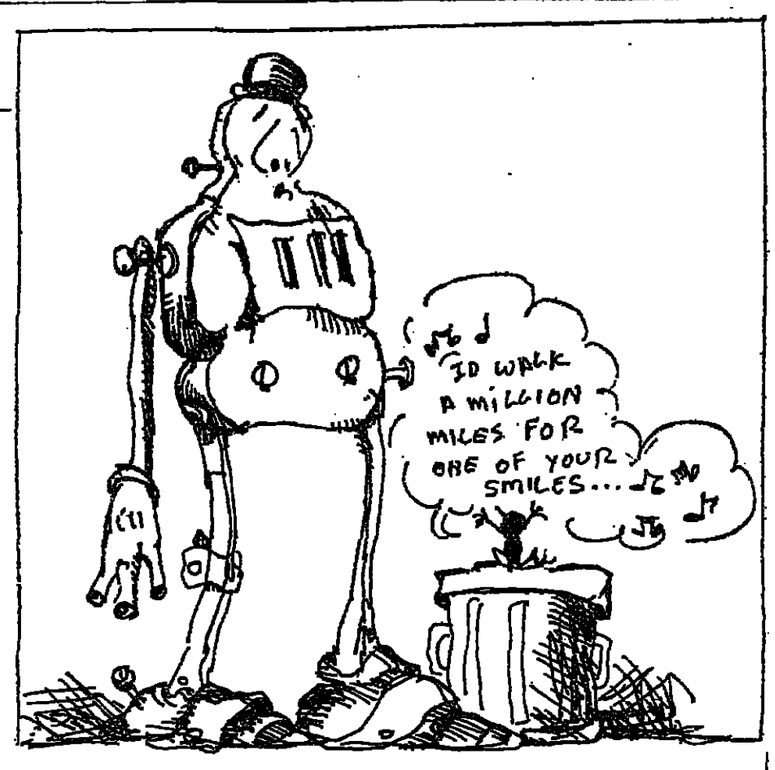
Film 'Jaws' Grosses $100 Million So Far

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (AP). —Universal Pictures reported yesterday that theater receipts for the film "Jaws" have topped $100 million in the United States and Canada, passing the records of "The Sting" and "The Exorcist."

In 69 days of release, the shark epic has grossed $100,375,045, making it the fourth largest money maker in film history, the *movie company said.*

"Jaws" appears certain to overtake the three top films, "The Godfather" "The Sound of Music" and "Gone With the Wind."

Film-maker, cartoonist Ralph Bakshi sees himself as a cockroach (right), facing his opponents. Among those denouncing his latest film: the Congress of Racial Equality.



Bakshi: Impaling Society and Getting Impaled

By Richard Eder

NEW YORK (NYT).—The pen may be mightier than the sword—also handier and more legal—but try telling that to somebody who has had a sword whacked down on his pen hand.

Ralph Bakshi, for instance. Mr. Bakshi impales society *on his cartoon film features—the very rough* "Fritz the Cat," the much rougher "Heavy Traffic" and the still rougher "Coonskin," which has just opened here—but he is alarmed to the point of being sick when people get angry at him.

"Not so well," he answered the other day when an interviewer greeted him with a ritual "How do you do?" Mr. Bakshi is a very large man, and with about as much constraint of manner as a 4-year-old. The whole hotel room, a very expensive one, reeked of unhappiness.

Protests

"Coonskin" is a violent and corrosive fable, filled with grotesques, about the black experience in Harlem. It is passionately on the side of Harlem's slum-dwellers but it does not spare them. Although some representatives of black organizations have spoken up for "Coonskin," it has been the object of a long protest campaign by the Congress of Racial Equality, which considers it offensive.

An early screening session at the Museum of Modern Art last fall turned into near pandemonium when CORE members shouted their indignation at Mr. Bakshi. Mr. Bakshi and his producer, Albert Ruddy, had to find a new distributor, with a consequent long delay in releasing the film.

In the past few days, "Coonskin" and Mr. Bakshi have been denounced by several well-known black figures—among them Florynce Kennedy and Elaine Parker—and Mr. Bakshi worries that the protests will develop into a growing campaign against his film and the theaters that show it.

"I keep seeing the word 'racist' after my name," Mr. Bakshi said. He can't believe it and he has trouble finding words to express his disbelief.

"I am falling into a pit," he said. "I can't see the bottom." He was hunched forward on the sofa, drinking coffee without tasting it. "I know in the end my film will show I'm just taking pieces of my time and reflecting my views and my anger.

His Fear

"I want people to see it. Now I'm afraid that if a black man—I say black because it seems to be the issue—sees it and doesn't like it he will not be able simply not to like it. He will think of it as racist."

"Coonskin" uses the story of Br'er Rabbit and the Tar Baby as a framework for a parable of three cartoon characters, led by a hipster Rabbit, who come to Harlem and tangle up all their white enemies—the Mafia, the police—in a tar baby. Mr. Bakshi is struggling with a tar baby of his own.

The controversy has brought him admirers he despises. "I speak to these cab drivers, racist drivers, and they congratulate me," he said. " 'You are the guy who made that great black picture,' one of them told me. They try to get on my side. It isn't my side."

Mr. Bakshi recalled one acrimonious television panel discussion with CORE members. "They don't talk to me, they yell at me. It's the thing they learned to do well in the sixties. But there's no reason for it now. It's fascism.

"This is the ugliest thing in my life. It's very dilapidating. I haven't been able to draw for six weeks. Look, I was brought up on Hollywood pictures where the good guy wins. I can lose. I feel so stupid—I don't know what I'm saying. I'm not a debater."

With Gangs

Mr. Bakshi was brought up in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, of Russian-Jewish and, before that, Indian-Jewish descent. He grew up with gangs—Jewish, Italian, black—was friends with all of them and joined none. Violence appalls him and he rejects it, and it permeates his work.

He has made American cartoons into something totally different: a medium of emotional force, of denunciation. He is intoxicated with the possibilities: particularly with the combination of cartoons and live action that is heavily used in "Coonskin."

"You have a cartoon character that is not real," he said, "so get ready to laugh. You have a live background that is real. You have belief and disbelief at the same time. The mind is relaxed because of the cartoon characters, and has no walls.

"It's a tremendously powerful tool. You could make the message whatever you want it to be. Think of an anti-war film made this way."

For the moment, Mr. Bakshi is finishing another cartoon feature, "Hey Good Looking," which goes back to the 1950s as "American Graffiti" does and finds them lethal. Nostalgia to him is lies. Perhaps, he said, with a hint of hopefulness, it will arouse less anger than his other work so far.

"But I don't really know," he added. "I'm still editing it."

PEOPLE: *Love in Bloom Over the World*

It might as well be spring.

Elizabeth Taylor and **Richard Burton** are back together again. Permanently.

Whiskey baron **Edgar Bronfman**, whose 21-year-old son **Samuel** was kidnapped and ransomed for $2.3 million, married his third wife Wednesday.

The Israeli soldier **Jeannette Farraj**, who slipped off to Syria with her boyfriend, an Austrian soldier with the UN forces, is three months pregnant. **Ernst Steinbrauer** will marry her as soon as he converts to Judaism.

And **Betty Ford**, President Ford's outspoken wife, has answered a question no one has asked her before. She sleeps with her husband "as often as possible."

But back to Burton and Taylor. They are in Switzerland and will be staying there until next week when they leave for Israel where they may be married. A statement issued in New York Wednesday night quoted Burton as saying: "We might get married in Israel... after all, Elizabeth is Jewish." They were divorced in 1974 after a 10-year marriage. Since then, Burton, 50, was briefly engaged to Princess Elizabeth of Yugoslavia and his name was also linked with a black American model Jean Bell. Miss Taylor, 43, has been traveling with Henry Wynberg, a Los Angeles used-car dealer, who accompanied her to Leningrad while she made a film there.

The Bronfman wedding took place in Yorktown Heights, N.Y. The third Mrs. Bronfman is **Georgiana Eileen Webb**, 25, daughter of an English restaurateur. His first wife, **Ann Loeb Bronfman**, is the mother of Bronfman's Samuel. They were divorced after 30 years of marriage. She was, however, at her ex-husband's wedding. Bronfman's second wife was Lady **Caroline Townshend** whom he divorced last year on grounds that she refused to consummate the marriage. Bronfman, head of the Seagram's empire, had planned to marry Miss Webb last Saturday but postponed the ceremony after his son was kidnapped.

Jeannette Farraj, 19, the ex-soldier who is now being tried by a military court in Haifa for her escapade with Ernst Steinbrauer, 25, behind Syrian lines last March, says: "We just want to be left alone to live and to love in peace." The couple was caught by Israeli military police as they returned from Syria in Steinbrauer's UN car. Both were discharged from the army and both are now working in a hotel in northern Israel. Their marriage will have to wait until Steinbrauer's conversion to the Jewish faith has been completed.

In the United States, Mrs. Ford's comments about sleeping with the President were published in Redbook magazine. She told writer **Myra McPherson** that reporters had asked her everything except how often she sleeps with her husband. "If they asked me that," Mrs. Ford said, "I would have told them." Miss McPherson asked the question. Mrs. Ford's reply: "As often as possible." Mrs. Ford said that when they broke the White House tradition of separate bedrooms, she received letters from all over the United States accusing her of immorality. When Miss McPherson suggested that the First Lady was joking, Mrs. Ford replied: "I'm serious. I guess if you're President... I guess you are supposed to become a eunuch."



Mr. and Mrs. Bronfman *. . . married Wednesday*

* * *

Donald Slayton, one of the astronauts who took part in last month's joint U.S.-Soviet space mission, will have exploratory lung surgery Tuesday. Officials at the Space Center in Houston stressed that Slayton's condition is not related to the gas which he and the two other astronauts accidentally breathed during their re-entry into the earth's atmosphere. The announcement said that a small lesion was detected in the left lung of the 51-year-old astronaut in X-rays taken during the time he was being treated for the effects of the nitrogen tetroxide that he inhaled. Slayton called himself "super fortunate" that the lesion was detected.

* * *

Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia paid 4 million Swiss francs (about $1.6 million) for a lakeside estate outside Geneva. City officials said they don't know what plans the Saudi vice-premier has for the property. He was in Geneva to direct the purchase negotiations.

* * *

Nancy Thurmond, the 28-year-old wife of Sen. **Strom Thurmond**, R-N.C., 72, is expecting her fourth child in January. "Four's an ideal family, don't you think?" the senator said.

* * *

A woman past her thirties "can no longer choose her life, she can only accept it," Francoise Sagan once wrote. She has just turned 40 and changed her mind. The novelist-turned-playwright will make her debut as a screenwriter and director with "Les Fougères Bleues," to be released in France in the fall. "I now believe," she said the other day, "that nothing is played out until one is 60."

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, AUG. 22, 1975

BAA53MA | HMC01BT | TBW53TK
BLG03KD | JWM51CH |

MESSAGES, AUG. 21, 1975

AMC02ZZ | JLT51MA | WB852CH
DOK03AM | MCE02HB |
GXS02CD | TBW53TJ |

MESSAGES, AUG. 20, 1975

AWH53BR | GLR03CM | WPS53KH
CIK53XY | JAS52MA | WSB03TZ
ERR51CH | JWM51CH |

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TAX CLINICS INTERNATIONAL (Vienna, Zurich, Calais). Now open for business. Write: Dr Peter Clyne. Palais Schwarzenberg, Vienna.

SUNDAY N.Y. TIMES by jet to Europe! Get 6 weeks free — historic Nixon resignation issue with year subscription. Chantry, 2e Heimerstraat 38, Amsterdam Tel.: 122456

WORLD CITIZENSHIP. Help others to voluntary statelessness, way to just world society. Legal for U.S. citizen. Pay nothing. Crusade. Henry Noel, 61300 Vitry-sous-l'Aigle, France.

SPECIALITY FOODS

VEGETARIAN, dietary, Kosher? No problem when you fly one distance with Pan Am. Just advise in advance.

PERSONALS

BLACK JACK going home seven days. Be ready end of August. All O.K. Contact by Water 1282256, Red Jack.

ERNESTO R. MARTIN, URGENT. Call your Noordelijk office or me at home. Jenny.

JOHN. Meet you Friday Pan Am Vardoorn terminal at Kennedy. Cable flight number. Irene.

CURLY PEACOCK Why don't you send my drilling aids? Ace

PERSONALS

DOV SELTZER: Pe your flat in Jaffa. H. Edelman now in Paris. Call him: 306-24-07

ARNOLD FRUTIN CONTACT ERIC. Box 5452, Incline, Nevada 89450.

SHOPPING

SHOPPING IN ATHENS FURS

Buy furs by Voula Mitsakou. They are less expensive than anywhere else.
Athens. Mitropoleos 7, Syntagma

BOOKS, RECORDS

G.C. Eleftheroudakis S.A. International Bookstore 4, Nikis Syntagma, Athens and the Athens Tower

All the Greek songs at **Eleftheroudakis Record Shop** Athens Tower. Variety-Jazz-Classics.

DEPARTMENT STORES

LAMBROPOULOS BROS Aiolou 99, just off Omonia Square (Center Athens). Largest Dept. Stores in Greece: 70 individual Depts. Cameras, Photo, Greek Art, Souvenirs, Camping Depts. Coffee Shop 6th floor open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

RESTAURANT

Get away from the crowd! The NINA PALACE right in the heart of the city offers you the oasis of its **ROOFTOP SWIMMING-POOL, BAR and GRILL-ROOM.** Snack, lunches, dinners, suppers From 11 a.m. until 2:30 a.m. Alexandras Ave 87. T.: 6452410 79

TABAC RHEIN your HAVANA TOBACCONIST

at 1 R. du Mont-Blanc, GENEVA Phone: 32 97 64

DON'T forget to visit SIR ANTHONY — VIENNA — INNSBRUCK. European nations for fashionable men

SHOPPING

ROSENTHAL FRANKFURT Kaiserstr. Fine China, crystal & cutlery. Write for catalogue

MEISSEN, BAVARIAN CHINA, crystal, Hummels, annual plates, free catalogue on request, mail order, ship worldwide. Abbott Steigerwald, D-8 Muenchen 2, Residenzstr. 16.

LANZ—Leading in dirndl dresses! Loden coats, worldwide. SALZBURG-WIEN-INNSBRUCK.

SERVICES

ROME—FEMME SISTINA: Beauty, hair-care. Exclusive Permanent treatments. V Sistina 75. Tel.: 67 80 260.

BOOKS

FRANKFURT. English Books a wide selection, newspapers, magazines at the British Bookshop Borsenstrasse 17 Tel 28 64 62 Germany

PAPERBACKS by mail 28-page catalog from Paperback Savary, Box 264, Winnipeg, Canada.

EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA offers sophomores, juniors and seniors the opportunity to take fully accredited USC courses in Madrid, Spain beginning September 1975. Instruction in English and Spanish. For further information and applications write: T.R. Hanish, Director, USC Madrid Center, Miguel Angel 8, Madrid 10, Spain.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL, ROME, A co-educational day and boarding school in Rome's artistic section, central location. "ACCREDITED BY THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES." Strong academic program and preparation for college entrance. Small classes, extra curricular activities, frequent educational excursions. Tuition, room and full board: $4,950 and up. The Headmaster, St. Stephen's School, Via Aventina 3, Rome 00153, Italy. Tel.: 570949 or 5740581

PARIS-AMERICAN ACADEMY. School of Language—Fine & Performing Arts. Enrolling for academic year 15 Oct—1 June. Tuition $3,000, includes course of study, office in private apartment, weekends and many extra academic activities. People from all nations welcome. Write or phone: 9 Rue des Beaux-Arts, Paris-6e. Tel.: 325-03-97, 325-34-06

WOULD you like to improve your French? Call Paris 033.95.22

CAR RENTALS

SPECIAL PRICES for one person & weekends. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars, exchange SNAC Paris-Nice Tel.: 643-30-08

SELF or chauffeur-driven, will have it waiting for you. Bar Ami's World Rent a Car.

AUTOMOBILES

ROVER 2500 S, U.S. model, perfect condition, automatic, sunroof, windows, power steering, air-cond., mileage 52,000, $5,500. Phone: Paris (Weekend) 288-04-34.

SIMCA 1501 S: Warranty, good condition, must sell. Fr. 5,500. Paris 704-61-61.

PAY CASH MERCEDES. Phone: Paris, 722-96-80.

TAX-FREE CARS

SHIPSIDE
tax free world on wheels

in unique showroom at Amsterdam Airport. ONE HOUR delivery. Cars, Bikes, Mopeds & Bicycles. More than 100 brand new Tax Free European & Japanese cars with European & Overseas specs, for on the spot purchase. SHIPSIDE, Schiphol Airport, Holland. Phone: 020-158855. 16 years of experience.

USED 1973 MODEL AMERICAN automobiles Chevrolet: Vega, Nova, Malibu, Impala, Buick: Apollo, Regal, Also available: Non-U.S. cars, Peugeots and Volvos at export prices. Tax-Free Car Shop, 6 Frankfurt Main, Mainzer Landstr. 172 West Germany Tel.: 0611-237702 Telex: 4189276

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes. European-Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. R. Bonaroti 15, 1040-Brussels Tel.: 219.30.65 Telex Amicar 22534

AMERICAN-CARS, import-export all marks & makes, reconditioned vehicles. Ramsay CH-1009 Pully, Tel.: 021-28 11 53 Telex: 25749

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR worldwide car shipping. 1219 GENEVA, 7-9 Rue du 31 Decembre. Tel.: 98 61 11. Telex: 22 494. Cable: TRANSCAR GENEVA. **FRANKFURT,** neue Airport, 6078 Kelsterbach, tel.: (06107) 2051. Taunusstrasse 6. **8 MUNCHEN,** tel.: (089) 36 41 42, Bertlerstrasse 15. **ESSEN 18,** tel.: (0201) 49 40 41, Telex: 32 15 20, Martinstrasse 32. **LONDON W1R 7FB,** tel.: 01-734 21 01, 14 Inv. Mews, 127 Regent Street. **ROME,** tel.: 4 19 582, Via di Rebibbia 110, 121.

CARS — IMPEX
are the shipping specialists
Household effects too
Quotations without obligation
IMPEX SHIPPING LTD.
North Side Pens, Victoria Dock
London E16
Tel.: 01-474-21-01 Telex: 897117

TRANSCAR SHIP CARS. No compromising on standards. If some one else is cheaper, find out why. Car shipping is like anything else. You get what you pay for. Paris 10 R. Pergolese 704 42 64 New York 695 7061; near Frankfurt (06107) 2051; Geneva 96 55 11; London 01-724 3197; Munchen (089) 364142; Rome 419522.

SWANSCOMBE AUTO-EXPORT offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of automobiles and effects. Swanscombe Road, Holland Park, London, W.2. Tel.: 01-603-9476 or 01-603-9081

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Int'l, 45 Ave. Opera, Paris 742-58-36 (Also baggage shipping)

TRANSCAR, 10 Rue Pergolese Paris (16e). Tel.: 704-42-64 92-60 New York, 695 7061

AIR CARGO SERVICES

LOW RATES FROM U.S.A. Contact Berkley Air, POB 45, JFK Airport, Jamaica, N.Y. 11430

MOVING

HOMESHIP (car, bags, trailer) 22 R. Treyvaz Pully 29 021/28 53 44. Werkstude near Foires Bergere.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

MOOR GENESTAL — LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM. LE HAVRE. B.P. 1409 Tel.: 42 29 11, Paris 15 R. d'Argenteuil Tel.: 260.30.55

WORLDWIDE SERVICE - RATES: HOMESHIP (car, bags, moving) 22 R. Treyvaz, Paris-9e. 824.75.44

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Int'l, 28 Ave. Opera, Paris — 742-58-36 (Also car shipping.)

FOR SALE & WANTED

Beautiful GERMAN SHEPHERD, 15 months, female, house-trained, seeks good home with experienced, loving owner. Tel.: CH-021/61 56 Mrs. Ward.

DOUBLE BEDS, grey chair, TV. Tel.: Paris, 720-25-00, Saturday.

ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds available. Clipping, boarding. 10 Pte de Villiers, 92017 Paris Tel.: 754 95 24. Open Sunday

POODLES ALL SIZES & COLORS chest. grand. 184 Ave. Italie Paris (13e). Tel.: 588-76-99

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
Fine diamonds in any price range at direct Wholesale prices direct from Antwerp
Full Guarantee
For free price list write:
Joachim Goldenstein.
Diamantexport.
P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.26.60.

BUY DIAMONDS

At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds, guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first, write for free brochure or visit us
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES.
Diamond Bourse, 51 Hoveniersstraat, 2000 ANTWERP, BELGIUM.
Tel.: 031-31.93.85

DIAMOND INVESTMENT from the factory. We have a diamond investment plan. Save 50% SIDIAM Investment S.P.R.L. 1206 Centre Inf. Pacheco 1600-Bruxelles Tel.: 02-218.28.82. Factory Sale: Showroom 29 Longue Hermitagestraat 2000 Antwerp Tel.: 031 33 13 62

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

AUSTRIA

VIENNA—BATZENHAEUSL — international. Terrace K. Tuerkenstrasse 12.

GERMANY

LUMS STEAKHOUSE

Your home away from home during your stopover in Frankfurt. Tel.: 23 27 17.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

INDIA OVERLAND via Middle-East, Holy Land + Kashmir. For brochure: Capricorn Tours, 21 Ebury Bridge Rd., London, SW1 7300567.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529572 Tx.: 212080

PRIVATE YACHT leaves 8. Paris-Le Havre by Seine. Week trip $100. Harry's N.Y. Bar.

KENYA, Africa Safari Specialist. NILESTAR London: 930 1895.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam, Telephone: 224414, 244142

AIR CHARTER SERVICE AGCIS (Since 1969), 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e, 1 floor up — 523.02.15 & 523.02.16.

FLY, IT COSTS LESS FOR MORE! Mauritius, Seychelles, East, West & South Africa, North-South America, India, Pakistan, Australia, Japan & destinations in Europe. Guaranteed departures. Travel Centre (London), 13 Dryden Chambers, 119 Oxford St., London, W1R 1PA. 01-437 2059-9134, 734 5783 CAA ATOL 113BC

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S., Australia, Africa and Far East. By chartered carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Alpstar Travel (Airline Agents) 31-32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. 01-839 1681 (4 lines). Telex: 916167

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St. London, W.1. Tel.: 734 7924. Telex: 267 Amsterdam Tel.: 24 40 66

WORLD ECONOMY JETS Far East, Australia, U.S., Orly, Tel Aviv, BASA, HSE, Tavistock Sq. London WC1. Tl. 387 5916 Tlx. 25124

WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS, BRUSSELS, 157C, Bd Brabant, 47. Tel.: 218 4658 AMS: TERPDAM: CTC, Keizersgracht 168 Tel.: 22 66 33

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris Tel.: 553-92-89 Telex: 62893 F ibos

- Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rental.
- Multilingual secretaries hourly.
- Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex
- Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

ANSWERING SERVICE
P.A.T. you: private phone secretary, TELEX, errande. American TAS system 24-hour service Cent. Paris, ANJ 13-12

OFFICE FACILITIES, fe ge-main WEBB, 106-119 Oxford St, London W1R 1PA. Tl.: 01-437 8392.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Zurich Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland

- Executive air conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
- Multilingual top secretaries
- Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded
- Mailbox services, full discretion

PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT. ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information:
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES
42-44 Ronnweg (off Bahnhofstrasse) CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15

Your Agent in Switzerland

accepts orders in advertising PR, research & carries out post office services, business contacts, etc. (English, French & German) Application invited to Hildegard Scherrer, P.O. Box 166, CH-8022 Zurich

YOUR TEMPORARY OFFICES with telex, phone connections all luxury furnished, up to 1,500 sq. feet. In the FINANCIAL HEART OF ZURICH. Including receptionist. Especially suitable for financial institutions. For further information, write, Box 11.464 Herald, Paris

PARIS ADDRESS: Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, 925 month, telephone, telex, meeting rooms 4 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e Tel.: 359-47-04

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GENEVA
Full Service is our Business

- Law and taxation
- Mailbox, telephone and telex service
- Translations and secretarial services.
- Executive offices and conference rooms for short or long-term rentals
- Formation, domiciliation and administration of Swiss and foreign companies

Full confidence and discretion assured

Business Advisory Services
Rue Pierre-Fatio, 1204 Geneva
In the banking centre.
Tel.: 36-05-40 Telex: 23242

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMODITY INVESTORS

We manage Discretionary Commodity Portfolios for wealthy non-Americans using a unique computerized trading program. In 1974 the average net profit per client was +118%. Our only fees are based on the successful performance of our clients' portfolios. Minimum account: $75,000. Write for details:
Management Investment Establishment
Kirchstrasse 236,
Schaan, Liechtenstein

ON FRIDAYS
All real-estate advertisements are on Page 4, under
INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE
This is the Tribune's complete guide of both residential and commercial properties throughout the World

PERSONNEL WANTED

DEPUTY CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Must have B.S. in EE and minimum 10 years experience in the design of industrial, commercial and military facilities, preferably with architects and consulting engineers. U.S. Professional registration and overseas experience is desired.

Please send resume of personal details, education and experience including salary requirements to:

MCGAUGHY, MARSHALL, MCMILLAN
Building "B", Athens Tower, Athens 610, Greece.
or telephone 770 96 11.

INTERCABLE VEPLAG, Publisher of international telex directories is looking for independent commercial agents to sell advertising space in France, Belgium and Holland. Experience, fluent French (except Holland) & car a must. Phone or write to:
Mr. Willem, Office Manager,
Gellertstrasse 3, 2 Hamburg 40,
Tel. (040) 279 81 53.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS:
English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France Telephone: 727-61-69

SALES ENGINEER—future area manager for leading U.S. manufacturer of drilling rigs, pumps, and compressors. The successful candidate will have a mechanical engineering background, 2 to 5 years practical experience and must be fluent in French after product training in France or Spain (in one case he will be relocated to North Africa as area manager). Salaries and benefits highly competitive. Send C.V. to: Herald, Box 451, P.a. C. de Suchil 7, Madrid 15.

PERSONNEL WANTED

2 POSITIONS AVAILABLE in international Company. 1) Administrative + English teaching, full time. 2) Part-time English teaching. Native English speaker. Work Permit required. Experience required. Send photo + C.V. to: Box 91.192, H.T. Paris.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM seeks English/French bilingual secretary starting immediately. English mother tongue preferred. Prior law firm experience desirable, but not necessary. Call: Paris 266.18.51.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS for English, French, German secretaries (Shorthand desirable). Tel.: Paris 236.97.49 & 226.96.63.

AMERICAN International School, Vienna, seeks experienced mathematics teacher. Call: Vienna, 44-11-30, soonest.

WANTED: Commission salesman for Common Market for U.S.A. pens, custom jewelry and watches. Box No. 11,406, Herald Paris

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN to sell my Arizona U.S.A. Land in your country. Pres Inv. Pearlstein, Box 1152, Phoenix, Ariz. 85001, U.S.A.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN, 21, B.A., U.S. university, fluent Spanish, seeks position in Spain. Business permitting. John Quiano, Viana de Prelagos, Santander (Spain).

SITUATIONS WANTED

REPRESENTATIVE, 37, fluent English, French, German, highly working knowledge of Greek, 15 years European civilian and U.S. military market experience, located on French Riviera, seeks position Europe or Mideast. Write to Box 11,411, Herald, Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH SPEAKING GIRL seeks keeping part time beginning September. Box 4,050, Herald Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

SWEDISH GIRL, 19, au-pair, Geneva, English, some French, fond of children. E. Stoglund, Sweden backup 11, 216 20 Malmo, Sweden

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED COOK-HOUSEKEEPER and/or house foreman, with Swiss work permit offered good wages and accommodation in small modern home Geneva/Lausanne area. Must be used to dogs. First-class references essential. Apply to: Box No. 11,403, Herald Paris.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER in American family living in vicinity of Frankfurt. Good salary, nice living conditions. Box 663, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/M. Gr. Eschenheimer 51, Germany.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm 215, Vienna 1010. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 25 Ave. de la Toison d'Or, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 427-12-03.)

BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: *Contact: Paris Office* for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Jeanette Dulieu, I.H.T., 26 Great Queen Street, London WC2. (Tel.: 242 8393.)

GERMANY: *Contact: Paris Office* for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Caspari, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 49, Frankfurt-M. (Tel.: 28 36 75. Telex: 416721, I.H.T. D.)

GREECE, TURKEY, ISRAEL: Mr. Jean-Claude Renneson, Plastiras 26, Athens. (Tel.: 615-397.)

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome (Tel.: 679 34-37.)

MIDDLE EAST: (Not Israel, Gulf States), Mr. Patrick Shaheen, P.O. Box 155.178, BEIRUT, Lebanon (send all mail to Paris office during continued postal difficulties) Tel.: Beirut, office: 344 457 home: 303.944. Telex: 20400

MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagg, 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.99.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tas-ing, Den Brielstraal 15, Amsterdam 1015. (Tel.: 228585, Telex: 12481.)

PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Amado, 32 Rua dos Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 67 27 92 - 66 25 44.)

SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Clive H. Smith, 701 Pan African House, 77 Troye St., Johannesburg 2001 South Africa. (Tel.: 230717. Telex: 8-4662)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Barcios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, 7-3o, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 447.44 00.)

SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Walter, Chemin des Bruyeres 5, 1012 Lausanne Tel.: 46 283091

U.S.A. *Mr. Frank Torricelli* International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022 (Tel.: 212) 752-3890

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75381-Paris Cedex 08 (Tel.: 225-28-90 Telex: 28509)

★ *Classified Ads* ★ *Subscriptions* ★ *Renewals*

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL

Send this coupon to nearest I.H.T office together with text of your ad. You will be advised by return mail of exact cost of your ad in your local currency for your guidance, the basic rate is U.S. $4.95 per line. There are 30 letters, signs or spaces per line. Minimum space 2 lines.

Name .....

Address: .....

.....

.....

Own a Part of

Forbes' Sangre De Cristo Ranch

In Colorado - U.S.A.

Forbes Magazine, one of America's foremost financial publications, is offering part of its beautiful 168,000-acre ranch. Breathtaking mountain scenery. Abundance of game and fish. Sportsman's paradise. Vacation home or *year-round living or long-term appreciation.*

Five-acre parcels at $3,500, $5,000, $7,500.

Larger parcels available. Exceptional terms.

Send today for beautiful color brochure.

Forbes Europe Inc.
D-8 München 2 - Montgelasplatz
Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 14a

Name _____

Address _____

Please indicate your land preferences:

☐ $3,500 ☐ $5,000 ☐ $7,500